This Paper and the NEW YORK WEEKLY WORLD one year for $1.50.

The Columbian.

Advertise your Goods and your Wants in this paper. The circulation is large, and Rates Low.

VOL 28 BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1893. NO 51

COUNTY BRIDGE AT BLOOM.

THE CONTRACTS SIGNED.

King Bridge Company will do the Iron Work, and Joseph Hendler the Masonry.

ESTIMATED COST $69,256.

On Saturday, November 25th. the Commissioners of Columbia county had a letting for the erection of a County bridge over the Susquehanna River at Bloom ferry. On Tuesday following, the statement below was given out for publication.

"The Commissioners of the county have let the contracts for the new bridge which was ordered to be erected across the river at Bloomsburg. The King Bridge Company have the contract for the superstructure and Joseph Hendler for the masonry and other work.

Before the Commissioners entered upon this responsible task they acquainted themselves with prices current for work and material of the character desired, and employed Mr. J. C. Brown engineer, to prepare plans, specifications—and also to acquire the requisite information and submit an estimate of the cost. Mr. Brown was also employed as engineer and superintendent of the work of construction.

The estimated cost of the bridge is $69,256. The contract for the superstructure, which is to be of wrought iron and steel—18 feet roadway—and of the most approved and substantial pattern is $35,000. Several rival bridge manufacturers submitted proposals, but that of the King Bridge Company was the lowest. The contract for the masonry is for the work at certain prices per cubic yard for excavation—both above and below water, and stone work at $12.00 per cubic yard. Of this price $2.40 per cubic yard was counted for the freight alone, on the stone from the quarries to the place of construction, and the contract contains a stipulation that whatever sum may be abated or deducted from this amount for freight shall inure to the benefit of the county. In other words the stone work is $9.60 per cubic yard, and freight not exceeding $2.40 per cubic yard added. The cost for excavation per cubic yard varies from $1.50 per cubic yard for solid rock below water, to $2.50 per cubic yard above water.

The plans of an engineer require the stone work to be of the most substantial character, each stone to be of great size and the piers and abutments when completed will be similar to those seen in the construction of railroad bridges.

Mr. Hendler, the contractor for this part of the work. has had considerable experience in this character of work. We have been informed that no less than six bridges span the river, the masonry of which was done by him and that he did the work for the new R. R. bridge for the Lehigh Valley above Wilkes-Barre.

From the prices mentioned in the contracts for the bridge, and the kind of bridge to be built, the public will be assured that they will have this needed improvement at reasonable cost. The time for the making of this contract, because of the low prices prevailing, was very opportune, and the county will receive the benefit of such condition."

SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED BY J. C. BROWN, CIVIL ENGINEER FOR THE COUNTY.

SUBSTRUCTURE.

FOUNDATIONS.—Foundations for all masonry shall be excavated to such depths as may be necessary to obtain a solid bearing for the masonry of which the Engineer shall be the judge; the materials excavated shall be classified as solid rock, loose rock or earth, as the case may be; and be paid for per cubic yard.

When required to secure a solid foundation, artificial foundation of timber shall be prepared as the Engineer may drawings or otherwise prescribe, of good quality sound Hemlock and shall be paid for by the one thousand (1,000) feet board measure, the price covering cost of material, framing and putting in place.

If coffer dams are required only the actual number of feet board measure of timber or plank used or left for use in the foundation will be paid for.

MASONRY.—The stone procured for the work must be of a strong, sound durable quality, not affected injuriously by the weather and must be approved by the Engineer. The masonry shall consist of rock range work, the face of the stone to be accurately jointed and bedded and laid in regular horizontal courses not less than sixteen (16) inches in thickness except the top course to bring the work up to the required elevation which may be twelve (12) inches thick nor exceeding twenty-eight (28) inches in thickness and no superior course to exceed in thickness an inferior course by more than two inches, the stretchers shall be at least three and one half feet in length and not less than (20) inches bed for a sixteen (16) inch course, and not less than twenty-four (24) inches bed for an eighteen (18) inch course. and not less than thirty-two (32) inches bed for a twenty-eight (28) inch course; when the thickness of the wall will admit of it, the headers will interlock but when the wall is too thick to admit of this arrangement, they will be bonded with large backing stone, laid over them to connect two opposite headers. The stone for the heart of the wall will be the same thickness as the face and back, well bedded but not jointed, but must be well fitted to their places; any remaining interstices must be filled with small sound stones and backing to be set in a good bed of cement mortar and mauled to place, the interstices may be laid dry and then every course grouted separately.

The face stones (except the ice breakers) shall be left as they come from the quarries unless the projections above the draft should exceed four inches, when they are to be scabbled down to that point. Upon the points of the piers which act as ice breakers the projections shall not exceed two inches. The abutments and piers shall be covered with a course of coping sixteen (16) inches thick, each stone to reach the entire distance across the pier or abutment and project three inches over the wall on each side and to be not less than three feet wide. Especial care is to be exercised in preparing the beds for the coping upon which the foot shoes of the bridge rest. Drafts one and one-half (1½) inches wide are to be cut on all the exposed courses of the piers and abutments.

The wing walls of the abutments shall be of the same quality of stone and shall be of the character of work known in railroad parlance as third class masonry. The wing wall to be covered with a coping not less than twelve (12) inches in thickness and to project two (2) inches over the wall.

The masonry to be laid with good cement mortar composed of one part in bulk of well burned and seasoned Rosendale (or other equally good quality to be approved by the Engineer) cement to two parts of sharp clean sand free from loam or clay. It should set in from thirty (30) minutes to one hour, then be immersed in water, show a tensile strength per square inch of section in 24 hours of at least twenty (20) pounds and in one week of forty (40) pounds. No mortar should be used after it has been mixed and left stand over one-half hour after water is added.

The Grout shall be made in like manner to mortar as to proportion of cement and sand and only differ in the quantity of water used.

The prices agreed upon and paid per yard for each kind of work shall include all expenses attending the delivery of materials and incident to the prosecution of the work and cover all risk and damages by flood or casualties of any kind.

No claim for extra work shall be allowed, unless the same shall have been done in pursuance of a written order from the Engineer, and the same must be presented at the first settlement after the work is done, unless the Engineer in his discretion should approve the claim or any part of it which he may deem equitable.

SUPERSTRUCTURE.

The superstructure shall be an open iron and steel truss bridge of six spans, each in length one hundred eighty nine (189) feet from center to center of pins, or a total length of eleven hundred and fifty (1150). The roadway shall be eighteen (18) feet in the clear, steel joists with two and one-half (2½) inch white oak flooring. The bridge shall have a capacity of fourteen hundred and forty (1440) pounds per lineal foot for trusses, and one hundred (100) pounds per square foot for floor, with a safety factor of "4." With the exception of the flooring, the entire superstructure to be of iron and steel.

The style and design are left to the contractor, but detailed drawings are to be submitted to the Commissioners and approved by their Engineer before the work begins.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

Contractors will be required to give their personal attention to the work and will not be allowed to sub-contract the whole or any part of the work without the consent of the Commisssioners given in writing.

The whole of the work must be prosecuted in a most expeditious and workmanlike manner, with the largest force of workmen than can be worked to advantage.

The contractor or contractors shall furnish the Engineer or Inspector with proper facilities for access to the inspection of all work and the testing of all materials used in the work.

No charge shall be made by the contractor or contractors for hindrances or delays in the progress of the work, but they may entitle him to an extension of time for the completion of the work, provided they are of such a character as shall be deemed a sufficient cause of such extension by the Engineer and a claim be filed in writing by the contractor or contractors at the time of their occurrence.

In case of any dispute or disagreement over the interpretation of any part of these specifications, the decision of the Engineer shall be final and conclusive upon all parties.

SPECIFICATIONS OF THE KING BRIDGE COMPANY.

The various members of the Bridge shall be made up of the sizes and sections shown on drawings and strain sheets.

LOADS.

The structure shall be proportioned to carry the loads designated on strain sheet.

QUALITY OF MATERIAL.

IRON.—The iron shall be tough and fibrous and when tested in long specimens shall show an ultimate tensile strength of from 46,000 to 50,000 lbs. per square inch, and elongation before rupture of at least twelve per cent. an elastic limit of at least one half the ultimate strength, and a reduction of area at the breaking section of at least twenty per cent.

Round rods shall bend cold without sign of fracture until the two halves of the rod are parallel and at a distance apart equal to the diameter of the rod.

Flat bars shall bend cold without sign of fracture until the two halves of the bar are parallel and at a distance apart equal to the thickness of the bar.

All wrought iron shall be thoroughly welded during rolling and of full sections at all points, and free from seams, blisters, cinder spots and imperfect edges.

Rivets shall be made from the best quality of double refined iron.

All members in the structure shall be of iron except the ones marked steel on the strain sheet.

STEEL—All steel shall be uniform in quality, and shall have an ultimate tensile strength of from 58,000 to 66,000 lbs. per square inch, an elastic limit of at least one half the ultimate strength, an elongation of not less than eighteen per cent.

EYE BARS.

All steel eye bar heads will be formed by upsetting the bar and without the use of piling pieces.

All steel bars will be thoroughly annealed throughout their entire length.

IRON EYE BARS.—Iron bars will have the heads either upset on the bar or upset with piling pieces. No welding on of ready made heads will be permitted. All eye bar heads will be so proportioned that when tested to destruction, rupture will occur in the body of the bar rather than in the head.

The shape of the head shall be satisfactory to the Commissioners or their Engineer.

WORKMANSHIP.

The workmanship shall be first class throughout.

The pin holes shall be bored truly in the axis of the bar, and perpendicular to the line of strain.

Bars belonging to the same panel shall be bored when the iron or steel is at the same temperature.

No error in the size of the holes or length of bar shall exceed one fiftieth of an inch.

Pins shall be turned true to size and straight, and shall fit the hole within one fiftieth of an inch. They shall be of such lengths as to have full bearing on all the members they pass through.

Rods shall have upset thread ends with a section at the root of the thread, at least ten per cent greater than in the body of the bar.

All abutting joints shall be so dressed as to fit truly against each other. Rivet holes shall not be more than one sixteenth of an inch larger than the cold rivets designed to fill them and shall be so accurately spaced at all joints, that the cold rivet can be inserted without the use of the drift pin.

In punching the holes, the diameter of the die shall not exceed the diameter of the punch by more than one sixteenth of an inch.

The rivets when driven shall completely fill the holes, and shall have perfectly formed hemispherical heads, concentric with the axis of the rivet. All loose or defective riveting shall be cut out and replaced. Rivets shall be machine driven where practicable. In all cases of hand riveting the several parts shall be held firmly together and wherever the parts are not in actual contact, distance pieces shall be used.

DETAILS.

All details and connections throughout the entire structure shall be so proportioned that in case of destructive loading, failure will occur in the main body of the members, rather than in any of the connections and details.

STEEL JOISTS.

Throughout the entire length of the bridge there will be seven lines of solid rolled steel joists, composed of two lines of seven inch steel channels, and five lines of seven inch steel eye beams. These steel joists will be firmly bolted to the floor beams.

TIMBER WORK.

The roadway flooring shall be two and one half inches thick, six inches to ten inches wide, laid crosswise, and thoroughly fastened with wire spikes driven through the flooring on either side of the steel joists, and clinched around the flanges.

FELLOE GUARD.—Felloe guard will be four inches by six inches, bolted to the roadway plank about every eight feet with a half inch bolt.

HUB GUARDS.—The Hub guards will be two inch by ten inch pine planed and painted, securely bolted to each intermediate post, with two bolts. All of the above lumber (except hub guard) to be of good sound white oak, sawed true to size and out of wind, free from loose or defective knots, and of a quality that will be acceptable to the Commissioners or their Engineer.

PAINTING.

All iron work shall be thoroughly cleaned of rust and scale, and shall be given one good coat of oxide of iron paint, and pure linseed oil before leaving the shops. In riveted work, all surfaces coming in contact shall be given one good coat of oxide of iron paint before being riveted up.

After erection the iron work and hub guards shall be given one good coat of oxide of iron paint and pure linseed oil. The last coat of paint shall be put on under the direction of the County Commissioners or the Engineer, and to their or his entire satisfaction,

All pins, friction rollers, pin holes and planed surfaces, shall be coated with white lead and tallow before leaving the shop.

DAMAGES.

The contractor shall have charge of and be responsible for the entire work embraced in this contract, until its final completion and acceptance, and shall assume all risk of accidents, and all loss of damage arising from the use of improper materials or workmanship in the construction of the bridge.

TIME.

The bridge shall be fully completed on or before October first, 1894.

Respectfully submitted by
THE KING BRIDGE COMPANY,
V. Morris, Contracting Agent.

Approved, Nov. 24, 1893.
J. C. BROWN, Engineer for Columbia County, Penna.

CONTRACT FOR THE SUPERSTRUCTURE.

This Contract, made this 24th day of November, A. D., 1893, by and between The King Bridge Company, of the City of Cleveland and State of Ohio, party of the first part, and the County of Columbia by and through her Commissioners Jesse Rittenhouse, B. F. Edgar, and C. L. Sands of the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, party of the second part; *Witnesseth*, that the said party of the first part contracts and agrees to and with the party of the second part, to build, paint two coats, and have ready by the first day of October, 1894, for the party of the second part, the superstructure for a Wrought Iron Bridge over the stream called The Susquehanna River at a point where the Bloom Ferry Road crosses said stream in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania according to the following dimensions, viz:

Extreme Length of Bridge, 1,150 ft.
Roadway, 18 ft.
No. of Spans, six (6) equal spans.

All the materials for said bridge, except the abutments and piers, are to be furnished by the party of the first part. Specifications and Plans approved form a part of this Contract. The center line of bridge to be at right angles to the abutments and piers. Delay in approving plans or furnishing necessary data, plans, specifications, etc., by party of the second part to party of the first part shall extend the time of completion an equal number of days.

And the party of the second part contracts and agrees to furnish, ready for the superstructure, the abutments and piers for said bridge by the first day of August, A. D., 1894 and to pay the party of the first part the sum of Thirty-five Thousand Five Hundred ($35,500) Dollars for the said Bridge, payable as follows, viz: In monthly estimates upon acceptable material, at the shops, delivered on the ground, and in course of erection, ninety per cent. of the amount of such estimates, to be paid in cash within five days from date of estimate, the remaining ten per cent. to be paid in cash on final completion and acceptance of the work herein specified. In case the abutments and piers are not ready for the superstructure on the date agreed as above, eighty per cent. of contract price (less previous estimates) shall be paid on delivery of the iron, and the remaining twenty per cent. as provided above.

N. B. This contract is made subject to the provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania, relating to the appointment of Bridge inspectors, and also to the Constitution of the State.

And the party of the first part are not to be held responsible for unavoidable delays caused in transportation or by the elements, mobs, enemies of the Government, strikes of workingmen in the employ of the first party or of manufacturers under contract with it for the furnishing of materials for such work, acts of Providence, or delays over which they have no control.

THE KING BRIDGE COMPANY,
Per L. G. BROWN, Agent.
JESSE RITTENHOUSE, [SEAL.]
B. F. EDGAR,
C. L. SANDS.

As County Commissioners of Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Signed the day and year first above written, in presence of Robt. R. Little.

ATTEST: C. M. Terwilliger, Clerk.

CONTRACT FOR THE MASONRY ETC.

Article of agreement made this Nov. 25th, 1893. between Joseph Hendler of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., as party of the first part and the county of Columbia, of the second part.

Whereas, the county of Columbia after legal proceedings had, is about to erect a county Bridge across the Susquehanna River at Bloomsburg; and the said party of the first part has submitted to the county Commissioners, a proposition in writing to build all piers, abutments, wing walls, and do all the required and necessary excavation for the same, and complete such part of the work to receive the superstructure, and whereas, also the said county, through its Commissioners have employed J. C. Brown, Engineer, to prepare plans and specifications therefor—which have been heretofore approved, and which plans and specifications, are agreed to be, and formed a part of this Contract, as is fully incorporated herein, and which proceedings for the building of said Bridge, of Record in the proper Court of Columbia county, so far as is relevant and necessary for the undertaking of this Contract, are also referred to herein.

Now this Contract witnesseth, that the said Joseph Hendler hereby agrees to furnish the material, and do the work necessary for the accomplishment of said work, as aforesaid and in accordance with his said proposition given to the county Commissioners, at the following prices:

Solid rock excavat'n		90	cts. per	cu yd.
Loose	" "	40	" "	" "
Hard pan rock ex.		40	" "	" "
Earth excavation		25	" "	" "
Solid rck. ex. (in water)		$1.50	" "	"
Loose	" " "	$1.00	" "	"
Earth	" " "	$1.00	" "	"
Hard pan	" "	$1.00	" "	"
Masonry	" "	$12,00	" "	"
Concrete	" "	$6.00	" "	"

Timber for foundations and coffer dam including iron and nails(in place) $28.50 per m.

The foregoing work and materials is agreed to be done, and furnished, agreeably to the plans and specifications before referred to and forming a part hereof, the material to be of best quality throughout, and the work done in a good and workmanlike manner, and the whole to be completed not later than August first 1894, providing the elements admit.

In consideration therefor, the said county of Columbia, accepts the said proposition of the said Joseph Hendler and agrees to pay to the said Joseph Hendler in accordance with the said proposition, and which said payments are to be made as follows:

Such amounts as are certified to by the Engineer in charge, on monthly estimates to be made by him, less ten per cent. upon each estimate which is to be retained until after the job shall have been completed and approved.

Whereas, also it is understood that said Hendler in fixing the amount of the proposition for Masonry has counted $2.40 per cubic yard for the item of freight alone, which must be paid by him to the Railroad Companies for the carrying of stone &c. from the quarries to the place of construction of the bridge, and is willing that if any abatement or deduction from said sum for freight, will be allowed him by the Lehigh Valley, or Penna. Rail Road Company or other carrying Company, that such deduction, abatement or donation, whether at the instance of the Contractor or county, shall enure to the benefit of the county of Columbia, and it is agreed that such abatement &c., from said prices for freight, shall be deducted from the sum total to be paid to said Hendler under this Contract.

It is agreed that this Contract is made subject to the Constitution of State of Pennsylvania and the Statutes relative to the duties of Bridge Inspectors.

Also that the said Hendler, shall give bond to the said county, with surety to be approved by the Commissioners, for the full and faithful performance of this Contract in the sum of $15,000.

This Contract is executed by the county of Columbia, by its corporate seal, and the signatures of the Commissioners, and also by the said Joseph Hendler, this Nov. 25th, 1893.

JOSEPH HENDLER.
JESSE RITTENHOUSE, [SEAL.]
B. F. EDGAR,
C. L. SANDS,

ATTEST:
C. M. Terwilliger, Clerk.

CONTRACT WITH J. C. BROWN, ENGINEER.

Agreement made this November 24th, 1893, between the county of Columbia of one part and J. C. Brown of Bloomsburg, of second part as follows:

Whereas, the said county, by resolution of the Commissioners of said county as of November 11th, 1893—See minutes of county Commissioners, have employed said Brown engineer, to do certain work relative to the procurement of the proper information so that the Bridge across the River can be contracted for intelligently, to protect the interests of the county, and as an Engineer to superintend the construction of the proposed public improvement and county Bridge referred to.

Now this paper witnesseth, that the said county of Columbia, agrees to pay to the said Brown the sum of Six dollars per day for all time employed by him in doing of the work proposed, and in addition thereto pay him for all the actual expenses incurred by him in furtherance of the duties required of him, and all pay for assistants and employees under him, which he may require to fully do and perform what is required of him. It is hereby understood and agreed that the resolution and action taken by the said Commissioners shall form part of this Contract passed as of November 11th, 1894.

In consideration thereof the said Brown agrees to do and perform all of the duties and work, as contemplated by said resolution, and to the best of his professional skill, knowledge and ability.

This agreement is executed by the said county of Columbia, by the official and corporate seal, and attested by the signatures of the county Commissioners, and by the said J. C. Brown.

JESSE RITTENHOUSE, [SEAL.]
B. F. EDGAR,
C. L. SANDS,
J. C. BROWN.

ATTEST: C. M. Terwilliger
Clerk.

The King Bridge Company has filed a bond for $50,000 for the faithful performance of their contract, with sureties who are certified by a Probate Judge in Ohio that they are responsible parties.

The act of June 13, 1836, provides that "whenever a bridge shall be authorized and recorded as a county bridge, it shall be the duty of the commissioners to procure an estimate of the cost thereof, and provide in the county levies the moneys necessary to defray the same, and proceed to have such bridge erected by contract or otherwise, as shall seem to them expedient."

"They must build it either by contract, or under their own superintendence; and on no pretense exceed the estimate." Lehigh county vs. Keckner, 5 W. & S. 181.

By the act of 4 April 1870, the county commissioners of the counties of Bucks, Lancaster, Juniata, Venango, Adams, Erie, Mercer, Westmoreland, Montgomery, Clarion and Schuylkil, must advertise for proposals for the erection of new buildings and bridges, by public advertisement in not less than two weekly newspapers in the county, for four weeks. This

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

SANTO DOMINGO.

How the Ancient City of Columbus Obtained Its Name.

Santo Domingo is the oldest city built by Europaans now standing in the western hemisphere. It was founded by the brother of Columbus, and is said by some to have been named after their father, Domenico, and by others to have received its name because it was on Sunday that the ship sent from the north arrived there—Santa Domingo meaning "holy Sunday." Curiously enough, its founding was the result of a quarrel.

On the northern shore of Hispaniola, as the island of Santo Domingo was then calldd, was Isabella, the first Spanish colony in the New World. There, one day, a young Spaniard named Miguel Diaz, one of the followers of Columbus, stabbed a companion in a fight; and, afraid of the anger of Columbus, he fled into the mountains and went toward the south. After wandering for some days he came to a river, and following it to where it emptied into the sea, found a tribe of Indians called the Ozamas. They had heard of the wonderful white men who had landed on their island, and they received him with awe, but with kindness and hospitality, and took him before their queen, Zameaca, who was famous for her beauty and gentleness. He had not lived long with them when Zameaca lost her heart to the fair-faced Spaniard, and they were married. For a time all went well, but Diaz soon tired of the simple life; and his wife, to please him, told him of gold to be found in the river Jayna, and guided him to it. Diaz then went back in haste to Isabella, knowing that the news of the discovery would secure his pardon—as it did. He guided his avaricious companions to the golden stream, and afterward to the mouth of the Ozama river. There Columbus chose the place for the town. It was begun in 1496, and it was called Santo Domingo.

The Spaniards ill-treated and made slaves of the simple Indians, and Zameaca, seeing the evils she had brought upon her people, fled to the mountains and was never heard of afterward. The new city grew and prospered until the year 1502, when it was entirely destroyed by a frightful hurricane, and was rebuilt on the other bank of the river. There it stands to-day, not much changed from the Santo Domingo of four centuries ago.

It is very curious to go from one of our cities, with its new, bright, tall buildings and its broad streets alive with the hum and bustle of business, to this sleepy old Spanish town, where (on account of the earthquakes) the houses are rarely more than one story high, and are painted various colors—blue, green, brown or red; where the narrow streets have sidewalks only three feet wide, and where nobody is ever in a hurry; and to remember, as one walks over the town, that those streets were once trodden by Pizarro, who gathered there the first money that enabled him to start on the expedition that conquered Peru; by Cortez, the conqueror of Mexico; by Ponce de Leon, who discovered Florida; by Balboa, the first European who saw the Pacific ocean; by Ojeda, who discovered Venezuela; and by Columbus himself, and his brothers and his son, and the companions of his voyages.—St. Nicholas.

EARTH WORMS.

Their Agency in Making the Soil Productive.

The worms know well that rapid heaving of the soil which betokens the approach of a mole to their innocent burrows, and the moment they feel it rush wildly to the surface, prepared rather to face the worst that lark or blackbird may bring upon them than to await the onslaught of their most ruthless and bloodthirsty enemy. If you dig a pointed stick into the ground and shake the earth a little by moving it from side to side you will find citizens of worms hurry up to the surface at once, under the mistaken impression that the petty earthquake is some mole's doing. For the senses of earthworms are extremely keen and their perception of danger most acute and vivid.

A person unaccustomed to the ways of worms might wonder that enough of them can be found in the comparatively small tract of land which earth mole taboos or occupies as his own to satisfy the needs of so voracious a creature. But, as a matter of fact, the worm population of England is something incredibly high, to be numbered, no doubt, by millions of millions. Every field on our downs is far more thickly populated underground than London is on the surface; every meadow is as dense with teeming thousands of worms as Lancashire is with men or an anthill with emmets. The soil swarms with life.

Vinegar kills worms, and where a barrel of vinegar has been accidentally spilled upon the ground the surface is sometimes positively covered before long by a thick layer of wriggling creatures which have come up to die, as is the wont of their species. The abundance and ubiquity of the game explains the numbers and frequency of the hunters. Every mole eats daily many pounds of worms, and yet every field supports a whole villageful of them.

It is the entire drama of nature on a small scale underground—remorseless, self-centred, unfeeling as ever. Worms exist, and exist in thousands, because there are myriads and myriads of dead leaves for them to live upon. Almost every dead leaf that falls from tree or shrub or weed or herb, except in autumn (when the supply all at once immensely outruns the demand), they carry underground and bury or devour with ceaseless industry. In doing so they create and keep up the layer of vegetable mold on the surface of the earth which alone makes plant life, and especially cultivation, possible.

Cultivated areas are, therefore, those where worms are most abundant. So far as they themselves are concerned, however, the worms eat only for their own appetite's sake and never suspect they are the friends of lordly man, whose fields and crofts they thus unconsciously fertilize.—Cornhill Magazine.

He Knew.

Head of Firm—Have you had any experience with double entry?

Prospective Bookkeeper—I should say so! I've been shipping clerk for one of the largest houses in the trade.

Head of Firm—But you didn't learn anything about double entry, did you?

Prospective Bookkeeper—Certainly, sir. When the goods were shipped I made one entry, and when they were returned I made another. Ain't that double entry?—Cloak Review.

Generosity Itself.

Struggling Pastor—Nearly all the congregation have subscribed liberally for the building fund, and I feel sure that I can also have your hearty cooperation. How much will you—

Mrs. Leader—Let me see. Oh, I am the only member who has a carriage, I think!

"Yes, the rest are poor."

"Well, I will drive around and collect the subscriptions."—Demorest's Magazine.

A Session at Home.

"Going to lodge, Arthur?" exclaimed the young wife, in surprise. "I didn't know you were a member of any lodge?"

"Why, aw—yes, Georgiana," said the young husband. "I belong to the Order of Elks."

"And would you rather spend the evening with a lot of Elks than with your own little dear?"

And Arthur meekly hung his hat up again.—Chicago Tribune.

He Hadn't Forgotten Anything.

Waiter—Haven't you forgotten something, sir?

Customer (anxiously)—Why, did I give you a quarter?

Waiter—No.

Customer (relieved)—That's all right, then. I haven't forgotten anything.—Truth.

An Irrefutable Argument.

She—So that is Travers-Russell's yacht. I understand he is highly connected in England. Belongs to an old aristocratic family.

He—Oh, that's impossible! Why, he pronounces his name exactly as it's spelled!—Life.

Expecting Too Much.

"Do they love each other?"

"They did, but it is hardly to be expected that they can do so now."

"Why not?"

"They've been engaged two years."—N. Y. Press.

What She Needed.

Mr. Grassaway—I tell you, doctor, that I am sick, and you say that all I need is rest, and you haven't even looked at my tongue.

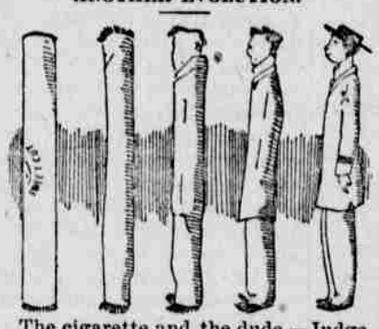
Doctor—I know that it needs a rest without having looked at it.—Texas Siftings.

A Rebuff.

Cholly (seeking to be friendly)—Wather cloudy to-day, isn't it?

Her Father (gruffly)—Great Cæsar, young man! haven't you got sense enough to know whether it is or not without asking?—Judge.

ANOTHER EVOLUTION.



The cigarette and the dude.—Judge.

Preliminary Information.

Fond Father—In giving you my daughter, Mr. Willwed, I pass into your keeping the dearest thing I have on earth.

Mr. Willwed (anxiously)—How much does she cost you a year, may I ask?—Town Topics.

She Didn't Believe in Shooting.

He—Wonderful score that of Henry's! Why, he hit the bull's-eye nine times in succession yesterday.

She—Yes, but just think of the suffering of that poor bull. Men are so cruel!—Boston Globe.

On the Other Side.

Mrs. Henry Peck (looking up from her paper)—Ah! well, poor Hyson is rid of his trouble and misery at last.

Mr. Henry Peck (in astonishment)—Why, I didn't know his wife was sick. When did she die?—Puck.

Couldn't Say Definitely.

"Do you take this man for better or for worse?" asked the minister.

"I can't tell until I have had him a little while," returned the bride.—Harper's Bazar.

Wonderfully Taking Accomplishment.

William—I hear that Charley Dodgson is a great mimic. They say he can take off anything.

Arthur—That explains it. I couldn't imagine where my umbrella had gone.—Boston Globe.

No Deception.

"Didn't you promise to love, honor and obey me?"

"Yes; but the minister has known me all my life, and he knew I didn't mean it."—Puck.

Still Even.

Little Miss Mugg—I'se got a bicycle, and you hasn't.

Little Miss Freckles—Yes, and now everybody knows you wears darned stockin's.—Good News.

Some Men Are Built That Way.

"He's lazy, you say?"

"Lazy! That's no name for it. He'll run half a mile to catch the omnibus to ride two hundred yards."—Town Topics.

No Cause for Regret.

"I've come out of this tight squeeze in pretty good shape," said the new half dollar, fresh from the stamping machine.—Chicago Tribune.

Pathology as Opposed to Physiology

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.

No. III.

The symptoms under this number come on gradually and irregular. Usually there is a dull headache, dimness of vision, imperfect articulation, (speech), imperfect muscular power in face and limbs, and loss of memory. If these symptoms are protracted from day to day in a chronic manner—will result in sudden death or dementia. Early medical treatment is imperative and will cure.

No. IV.

The patient is suddenly seized with an agonizing pain. Death seems and often is imminent. Breath is labored. There is a feeling of oppression in the chest. The features are sunken, pain shoots down the arm, sometimes both arms, or there is numbness in the arms. The pain extends along the surface of the breast, neck and lower jaw. So severe that sudden death is frequently produced by it. The face becomes pale and covered with a cold sweat. The expression is of extreme anxiety, alarm and dread. The morbid sensations generally cease in a few minutes suddenly, though there is a feeling of exhaustion. Rarely does the first attack prove fatal, but it may thus terminate either suddenly or gradually. Physicians are rarely called in time, the paroxysm having passed before their arrival. The treatment should be commenced in the interval of attacks as well as during the paroxysms. The above conditions are generally curable. The cure is rarely spontaneous, and if the patient would survive the disease, no delay should be made in having proper medical treatment.

No. V.

The symptoms under this number apply to a diseased condition of one special organ. Frequently they are quite obscure at first except there is a general decline of vitality. A chemical and microscopic test is necessary to form a correct diagnosis. In other instances the symptoms are noticeable from the start. The morbid processes in the organ would indicate a number of diseases, each of which is of grave importance and requires special and early treatment. The first symptoms generally noticeable are swelling of the feet and ankles and puffed condition under the eyes. The feet and about the ankles leave dents from pressure by the fingers. This may exist in a slight degree for some time, then disappear for a time, and return again. In other instances the swelling comes on rapidly, and to an enormous extent. Pallor of the countenance at times. Indigestion and dyspeptic disorders are common. Bloating of the stomach, and in bad cases sometimes to an extent that the stomach is frequently mistaken for the seat of the disease. Impediment in breathing is sometimes felt. There may be pain in the loins but this is not generally prominent. Headache is frequent, dimness of vision, double vision, two objects instead of one, night blindness, short and long sightedness in some cases may be observed. Coma, "stupefaction" and delirium and convulsions are exceedingly grave symptoms. Pain is scarcely experienced, but languor and a vague feeling to a distress is common. The termination of the disease is not generally favorable, but many cases are cured by medical treatment.

For the want of space I am obliged to cease writing. Perhaps there may be some that will be interested in what I have written in kindness truly,

DR. J. R. EVANS.

If your lung trouble is of scrofulous origin, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will cure you.

A son, a hired hand or the boss himself who kicks, whips and quarrels at the gentle kine that give milk, deserves to be kicked and whipped and scolded himself.

Many of the new costumes show the pointed apron overskirt.

Receptacles of silver, net-purse-shaped, are made to carry the handkerchief in.

Life Is Misery

To many people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills.

A lot of new notes of the sharpest kind have just been printed and are for sale at this office. Also common receipts, estate receipts, and collectors' receipts, neatly bound in books of 25, 50 and 100. tf.

Fancy woven moose cloth comes up among the handsome novelties in winter dress fabrics.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bang-up STYLES IN **Men's Overcoats, $15**

BLACK AND BLUE KERSEY. Elegant silk shoulder and sleeve lining. Fancy plaid body lining. Deep velvet collar. Raw edges. Color absolutely guaranteed—a twenty-dollar coat anywhere else.

$10 MEN'S THIBET SUITS

Black or Blue, single or double-breasted. Large lots of other kinds.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

WARREN A. REED. 910-912 Chestnut St., Philada.

B. F. SHARPLESS, Pres. N. U. FUNK, Sec. C. H. CAMPBELL, Trea.

BLOOMSBURG

LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY

Capital Stock, $30,000.

Plotted property is in the coming business centre of the town. It includes also part of the factory district, and has no equal in desirability for residence purposes.

CHOICE LOTS are offered at values that will be doubled in a short time.

No such opportunity can be had elsewhere to make money.

Lots secured on SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Maps of the town and of plotted property furnished on application.

Call upon or write to the Secretary, or J. S. Woods, Sales Agent, or any member of the Board of Directors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

B. F. SHARPLESS; J. L. DILLON.
C. W. NEAL A. G. BRIGGS, DR. I. W. WILLITS,
DR. H. W. MCREYNOLDS, N. U. FUNK.

5-12-6 mos.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

"The Best is, aye, the cheapest."
Avoid Imitations and Substitutes for

SAPOLIO

Elys Cream Balm For

CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

F. D. Dentler, Bloomsburg, Wm. Bogert, Espy,
H. N. & J. E. White, Buckhorn,
A. M. DeWitt, Orangeville.
G. E. Sponsler, Lime Ridge.
J. H. Henrie, Jerseytown, Pa.
7-7-5 months.

$3,000.00 A YEAR FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable, send us your address immediately. We teach men and women how to earn from $7.00 per day to $5,000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, and honorable, and can be done during daytime or evenings, right in your own locality, wherever you live. The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. We have taught thousands of both sexes and all ages, and many have laid foundations that will surely bring them riches. Some of the smartest men in this country owe their success in life to the start given them while in our employ years ago. You, reader, may do as well; try it. You cannot fail. No capital necessary. We fit you out with something that is new, solid, and sure. A book brimful of advice is free to all. Help yourself by writing for it to-day—not to-morrow. Delays are costly.

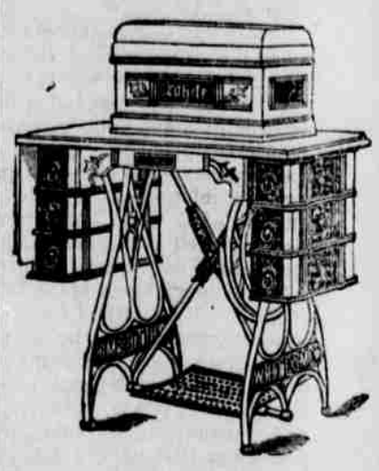
E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Look Here!

Do you want a PIANO?

Do you want an ORGAN?

Do you want a Sewing Machine?



Do you want any kind of a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT?

Do you want SHEET MUSIC?

If so, do not send your money away from home, but deal with a reliable dealer right here, who will make things right, if there is anything wrong.

For anything in this line the place to go is to

J. Saltzer's.

Ware-rooms, Main Street below Market.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .30
Eggs per dozen	.26
Lard per lb	.14
Ham per pound	.15
Pork, whole, per pound	.07 to .08
Beef, quarter, per pound	.06 to .08
Wheat per bushel	.85
Oats " "	.50
Rye " "	.80
Wheat flour per bbl	4.00
Hay per ton	18.00
Potatoes per bushel	.65
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1.00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.25 to .35
Cranberries per qt	.10
Tallow per lb	.08
Shoulder " "	.14
Side meat " "	.14
Vinegar, per qt	.08
Dried apples per lb	.08
Dried cherries, pitted	.15
Raspberries	.18
Cow Hides per lb	.03
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.40 to .50
Sheep pelts	.90
Shelled corn per bus	.65
Corn meal, cwt	2.00
Bran, "	1.25
Chop "	1.25
Middlings "	1.25
Chickens per lb	.10
Turkeys " "	.12
Geese " "	.10
Ducks " "	.10

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.50
" 4 and 5 "	3.50
" 6 at yard	2.25
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.25

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

11-30-4t. d

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The president's message read to congress today is as follows:

To the congress of the United States:

The constitutional duty which requires the president from time to time to give to the congress information of the state of the Union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient is fittingly entered upon by commending to the congress a careful examination of the detailed statements and well supported recommendations contained in the reports of the heads of departments who are chiefly charged with the executive work of the government.

While our foreign relations have not at all times during the past year been entirely free from perplexity, no embarrassing situation remains that will not yield to the spirit of fairness and love of justice, which, joined with consistent firmness, characterize a truly American foreign policy.

Brazil and Chili.

The outbreak of domestic hostilities in the republic of Brazil found the United States alert to watch the interests of our citizens in that country, with which we carry on important commerce. Several vessels of our new navy are now, and for some time have been, stationed at Rio de Janeiro.

The struggle being between the established government, which controls the machinery of administration and with which we maintain friendly relations, and certain officers of the navy employing the vessels of their command in an attack upon the national capital and chief seaport, and lacking, as it does, the elements of divided administration, I have failed to see that the insurgents can reasonably claim recognition as belligerents.

Thus far the position of our government has been that of an attentive but impartial observer of the unfortunate conflict. Emphasizing our fixed policy of impartial neutrality in such a condition of affairs as now exists, I deemed it necessary to disavow, in a manner not to be misunderstood, the unauthorized action of our late naval commander in those waters in saluting the revolted Brazilian admiral, being indisposed to countenance an act calculated to give gratuitous sanction to the local insurrection.

The convention between our government and Chili having for its object the settlement and adjustment of the demands of the two countries against each other, has been made effective by the organization of the claims commission provided for. The two governments failing to agree upon the third member of the commission, the good offices of the president of the Swiss republic were invoked, as provided in the treaty, and the selection of the Swiss representative in this country to complete the organization was gratifying alike to the United States and Chili.

The Geary Law.

The legislation of last year known as the Geary law met with much opposition from Chinamen in this country. Acting upon the advice of eminent counsel that the law was unconstitutional, the great mass of Chinese laborers, pending judicial inquiry as to its validity, in good faith declined to apply for the certificates required by its provisions. A test case upon proceeding by habeas corpus was brought before the supreme court, and on May 15, 1893, a decision was made by that tribunal sustaining the law.

It is believed that under the recent amendment of the act extending the time for registration the Chinese laborers thereto entitled who desire to reside in this country will now avail themselves of the renewed privilege thus afforded of establishing by lawful procedure their right to remain, and that thereby the necessity of enforced deportation may to a great degree be avoided.

The Nicaragua Canal.

Nicaragua has recently passed through two revolutions, the party at first successful having in turn been displaced by another. Our newly appointed minister, by his timely good offices, aided in a peaceful adjustment of the controversy involved in the first conflict. The large American interests established in that country in connection with the Nicaragua canal were not molested.

The canal company has unfortunately become financially seriously embarrassed, but a generous treatment has been extended to it by the government of Nicaragua. The United States are especially interested in the successful achievement of the vast undertaking this company has in charge. That it should be accomplished under distinctively American auspices, and its enjoyment assured not only to the vessels of this country as a channel of communication between our Atlantic and Pacific seaboards, but to the ships of the world in the interests of civilization, is a proposition which, in my judgment, does not admit of question.

Guatemala has also been visited by the political vicissitudes which have afflicted her Central American neighbors, but the dissolution of its legislature and the proclamation of a dictatorship have been unattended with civil war.

An extradition treaty with Norway has recently been exchanged and proclaimed.

The extradition treaty with Russia, signed in March, 1887, and amended and confirmed by the senate in February last, was duly proclaimed last June.

The Hawaiian Matter.

It is hardly necessary for me to state that the questions arising from our relations with Hawaii have caused serious embarrassment. Just prior to the installation of the present administration the existing government of Hawaii had been suddenly overthrown, and a treaty of annexation had been negotiated between the provisional government of the islands and the United States and submitted to the senate for ratification. This treaty I withdrew for examination and dispatched Hon. James H. Blount of Georgia to Honolulu as a special commissioner to make an impartial investigation of the circumstances attending the change of government and of all the conditions bearing upon the subject of the treaty.

After a thorough and exhaustive examination Mr. Blount submitted to me his report, showing beyond all question that the constitutional government of Hawaii had been subverted with the active aid of our representative to that government and through the intimidation caused by the presence of an armed naval force of the United States which was landed for that purpose at the instance of our minister. Upon the facts developed it seemed to me the only honorable course for our government to pursue was to undo the wrong that had been done by those representing us, and to restore as far as practicable the status existing at the time of our forcible intervention.

With a view of accomplishing this result within the constitutional limits of executive power, and recognizing all our obligations and responsibilities growing out of any changed conditions brought about by our unjustifiable interference, our present minister at Honolulu has received appropriate instructions to that end. Thus far no information of the accomplishment of any definite results has been received from him.

Additional advices are soon expected. When received they will be promptly sent to the congress, together with all other information at hand, accompanied by a special executive message detailing all the facts necessary to a complete understanding of the case and presenting a history of all the material events leading up to the present situation.

International Arbitration.

April 18, 1890, the international American conference of Washington by resolution expressed the wish that all controversies between the republics of America and the nations of Europe might be settled by arbitration, and recommended that the government of each nation represented in that conference should communicate this wish to all friendly powers. A favorable response has been received from Great Britain in the shape of a resolution adopted by parliament July 16 last, cordially sympathizing with the purpose in view, and expressing the hope that her majesty's government will lend ready co-operation to the government of the United States upon the basis of the concurrent resolution above quoted.

It affords me signal pleasure to lay this parliamentary resolution before the congress and to express my sincere gratification that the sentiment of two great and kindred nations is thus authoritatively manifested in favor of the rational and peaceable settlement of international quarrels by honorable resort to arbitration.

The Consular Service.

During my former administration I took occasion to recommend a recast of the laws relating to the consular service, in order that it might become a more efficient agency in the promotion of the interests it was intended to subserve. The duties and powers of consuls have been expanded with the growing requirements of our foreign trade. Discharging important duties affecting our commerce and American citizens abroad, and in certain countries exercising judicial functions, these officers should be men of character, intelligence and ability.

Financial Suggestions.

The recent repeal of the provision of law requiring the purchase of silver bullion by the government as a feature of our monetary scheme has made an entire change in the complexion of our currency affairs. I do not doubt that the ultimate result of this action will be most salutary and far-reaching. In the nature of things, however, it is impossible to know at this time precisely what conditions will be brought about by the change, or what, if any, supplementary legislation may in the light of such conditions appear to be essential or expedient.

Of course, after the recent financial perturbation, time is necessary for the re-establishment of business confidence. When, however, through this restored confidence the money which has been frightened into hoarding places is returned to trade and enterprise, a survey of the situation will probably disclose a safe path leading to a permanently sound currency abundantly sufficient to meet every requirement of our increasing population and business.

In the pursuit of this object we should resolutely turn away from alluring and temporary expedients, determined to be content with nothing less than a lasting and comprehensive financial plan. In these circumstances I am convinced that a reasonable delay in dealing with this subject, instead of being injurious, will increase the probability of wise action.

The monetary conference which assembled at Brussels upon our invitation was adjourned to the 30th day of November in the present year. The considerations just stated and the fact that a definite proposition from us seemed to be expected upon the reassembling of the conference led me to express a willingness to have the meeting still further postponed.

It seems to me that it would be wise to give general authority to the president to invite other nations to such a conference at any time when there should be a fair prospect of accomplishing an international agreement on the subject of coinage.

I desire also to earnestly suggest the wisdom of amending the existing statutes in regard to the issuance of government bonds. The authority now vested in the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds is not as clear as it should be, and the bonds authorized are disadvantageous to the government both as to the time of their maturity and rate of interest.

National Quarantine.

The admonitions of the last two years touching our public health and the demonstrated danger of the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign ports has invested the subject of national quarantine with increased interest. A more general and harmonious system than now exists, acting promptly and directly everywhere, and constantly operating by preventive means to shield our country from the invasion of disease, and at the same time having due regard to the rights and duties of local agencies, would, I believe, add greatly to the safety of our people.

Army Recommendations.

The secretary of war reports that the strength of the army on the 30th day of September last was 25,778 enlisted men and 2,144 officers. The total enrollment of the militia of the several states was, on the 31st of October of the current year, 112,597 officers and enlisted men.

The adoption of battalion formations for infantry regiments, the strengthening of the artillery force, the abandonment of smaller and unnecessary posts and the massing of the troops at important and accessible stations all promise to promote the usefulness of the army. In the judgment of army officers, with but few exceptions, the operation of the law forbidding the re-enlistment of men after 10 years' service has not proved its wisdom, and while the arguments that led to its adoption were not without merit, the experience of the year constrains me to join in the recommendation for its repeal.

Seacoast Defense.

It is gratifying to note that we have begun to attain completed results in the comprehensive scheme of seacoast defense and fortification, entered upon eight years ago. A large sum has been already expended, but the cost of maintenance will be inconsiderable as compared with the expense of construction and ordnance. At the end of the current calendar year the war department will have nine 12 inch guns, twenty 10 inch and thirty-four 8 inch guns, ready to be mounted on gun lifts and carriages, and seventy-five 12 inch mortars. In addition to the product of the army gun factory, now completed at Watervliet, the government has contracted with private parties for the purchase of 100 guns of these calibers, the first of which should be delivered to the department for test before July 1, 1894.

The manufacture of heavy ordnance keeps pace with current needs, but to render these guns available for the purposes they are designed to meet, emplacements must be prepared for them. Progress has been made in this direction, and it is desirable that congress by adequate appropriations should provide for the uninterrupted prosecution of this necessary work.

Federal Courts.

The report of the attorney general contains the usual summary of the affairs and proceedings of the department of justice for the past year, together with certain recommendations as to needed legislation on various subjects. I cannot too heartily indorse the proposition that the fee system as applicable to the compensation of United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of federal courts and United States commissioners, should be abolished with as little delay as possible. It is clearly in the interest of the community that the business of the courts, both civil and criminal, shall be as small and as inexpensively transacted as the ends of justice will allow.

The system is therefore thoroughly vicious which makes the compensation of court officials depend upon the volume of such business, and thus creates a conflict between a proper execution of the law and private gain, which cannot fail to be dangerous to the rights and freedom of the citizen and an irresistible temptation to the unjustifiable expenditure of public funds. If in addition to this reform another was inaugurated which would give to United States commissioners the final disposition of petty offenses within the grade of misdemeanors, especially those coming under the internal revenue laws, a great advance would be made toward a more decent administration of the criminal law.

In my first message to congress, dated Dec. 8, 1885, I strongly recommended these changes and referred somewhat at length to the evils of the present system. Since that time the criminal business of the federal courts and the expense attending it have enormously increased. The expense of the United States courts, exclusive of judges' salaries, for the year ending July 1, 1885, was $2,874,733.11, and for the year ending July 1, 1893, $4,528,676.87.

It is therefore apparent that the reasons given in 1885 for a change in the manner of enforcing the federal criminal law have gained cogency and strength by lapse of time.

I also heartily join the attorney general in recommending legislation fixing degrees of the crime of murder within federal jurisdiction, as has been done in many of the states, authorizing writs of error on behalf of the government in cases where final judgment is rendered against the sufficiency of an indictment or against the government upon any other question arising before actual trial, limiting the right of review in cases of felony punishable only by fine and imprisonment to the circuit court of appeals and making speedy provision for the construction of such prisons and reformatories as may be necessary for the confinement of United States convicts.

The Postal Service.

The business of the mails indicates with absolute certainty the condition of the business of the country, and depression in financial affairs inevitably and quickly reduces the postal revenues. Therefore a larger discrepancy than usual between the postoffice receipts and expenditures is the expected and unavoidable result of the distressing stringency which has prevailed throughout the country during much of the time covered by the postmaster general's report. At a date when better times were anticipated it was estimated by his predecessor that the deficiency on the 30th day of June, 1893, would be but a little over $1,500,000. It amounted, however, to more than $5,000,000.

At the same time, and under the influence of like anticipations, estimates were made for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, which exhibited a surplus of revenue over expenditures of $872,245.71; but now, in view of the actual receipts and expenditures during that part of the current fiscal year already expired, the present postmaster general estimates that at its close instead of a surplus there will be a deficiency of nearly $8,000,000.

The postoffice receipts for the fiscal year amounted to $75,896,933.16 and its expenditures to $81,074,104.90. This postoffice deficiency would disappear or be immensely decreased if less matter was carried free through the mails, an item of which is upward of 300 tons of seeds and grain from the agricultural department.

Forty-two free delivery offices were added during the year to those already existing, making a total of 610 cities and towns provided with free delivery on June 30, 1893. Ninety-three other cities and towns are now entitled to this service under the law, but it has not been accorded them on account of insufficient funds to meet the expense of its establishment.

I am decidedly of the opinion that the provisions of the present law permit as general an introduction of this feature of mail service as is necessary or justifiable, and that it ought not to be extended to smaller communities than are now designated.

There were 6,401 additions to the domestic money order offices during the last fiscal year, being the largest increase in any year since the inauguration of the system. The total number of these offices at the close of the year was 18,434.

During the year 195 international money order offices were added to those already provided, making a total of 2,407 in operation on June 30, 1893. The total issue of money orders and postal notes for the year amounted to $156,821,348.24.

The number of letters and packages mailed during the year for special delivery was 3,375,093, an increase over the preceding year of nearly 22 per cent. The special delivery stamps used amounted to $337,569.30, and the messengers' fees amounted to $256,592.71, leaving a profit to the government of $80,976.59.

Railway Mail Service.

The railway mail service not only adds to the promptness of mail delivery at all offices, but it is the especial instrumentality which puts the smaller and way places in the service on an equality in that regard with the larger and terminal offices. This branch of the postal service has therefore received much attention from the postmaster general, and though it is gratifying to know that it is in a condition of high efficiency and great usefulness I am led to agree with the postmaster general that there is room for its further improvement.

There are now connected with the postoffice establishment 28,324 employees who are in the classified service. The head of this great department gives conclusive evidence of the value of civil service reform when, after an experience that renders his judgment on the subject absolutely reliable, he expresses the opinion that without the benefit of this system it would be impossible to conduct the vast business intrusted to him.

I desire to commend as especially worthy of prompt attention the suggestion of the postmaster general relating to a more sensible and businesslike organization and a better distribution of responsibility in his department.

The Navy.

The report of the secretary of the navy contains a history of the operations of his department during the past year, and exhibits a most gratifying condition of the personnel of our navy.

During the past six months the demands for cruising vessels have been many and urgent. There have been revolutions calling for vessels to protect American interests in Nicaragua, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentina and Brazil, while the condition of affairs in Honolulu has required the constant presence of one or more ships. With all these calls upon our navy it became necessary, in order to make up a sufficient fleet to patrol the Behring sea under the modus vivendi agreed upon with Great Britain, to detail to that service one vessel from the fish commission and three from the revenue marine.

Progress in the construction of new vessels has not been as rapid as was anticipated. There have been delays in the completion of unarmored vessels, but for the most part they have been such as are constantly occurring even in countries having the largest experience in naval shipbuilding. The most serious delays, however, have been in the work upon armored ships. The trouble has been the failure of contractors to deliver armor as agreed. The difficulties seem now, however, to have been all overcome, and armor is being delivered with satisfactory promptness.

The following vessels are in process of construction: The second class battleships Maine and Texas, the cruisers Montgomery and Marblehead and the coast defense monitors Terror, Puritan, Amphitrite and Monadnock, all of which will be completed within one year; the harbor defense ram Katahdin and the protected cruisers Columbia, Minneapolis, Olympia, Cincinnati and Raleigh, all of which will be completed prior to July 1, 1895; the first class battleships Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, which will be completed Feb. 1, 1896, and the armored cruiser Brooklyn, which will be completed by Aug. 1 of that year. It is also expected that the three gunboats authorized by the last congress will be completed in less than two years.

Since 1886 congress has at each session authorized the building of one or more vessels, and the secretary of the navy presents an earnest plea for the continuance of this plan. He recommends the authorization of at least one battleship and six torpedo boats.

While I am distinctly in favor of consistently pursuing the policy we have inaugurated of building up a thorough and efficient navy, I cannot refrain from the suggestion that the congress should carefully take into account the number of unfinished vessels on our hands and the depleted condition of our treasury in considering the propriety of an appropriation at this time to begin new work.

The method of employing mechanical labor at navy yards through boards of labor and making efficiency the sole test by which laborers are employed and continued is producing the best results, and the secretary is earnestly devoting himself to its development.

Pensions.

The secretary of the interior has the supervision of so many important subjects that his report is of especial value and interest.

On the 30th day of June, 1893, there were on the pension rolls 966,012 names, an increase of 89,944 over the number on the rolls June 30, 1892. Of these there were 17 widows and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers, 86 survivors of the war of 1812, 5,425 widows of soldiers of that war, 21,518 survivors and widows of the Mexican war, 3,882 survivors and widows of Indian wars, 284 army nurses, and 475,645 survivors and widows and children of deceased soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion. The latter number represents those pensioned on account of disabilities or death resulting from army and navy service. The number of persons remaining on the rolls June 30, 1893, who were pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, which allows pensions on account of death and disability not chargeable to army service, was 459,155.

The number added to the rolls during the year was 123,634, and the number dropped was 33,690.

Although the law of 1890 permits pensions for disabilities not related to military service, yet as a requisite to its benefits a disability must exist incapacitating applicants "from the performance of manual labor to such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support." The execution of this law in its early stages does not seem to have been in accord with its true intention, but toward the close of the last administration an authoritative construction was given to the statute, and since that time this construction has been followed. This has had the effect of limiting the operation of the law to its intended purpose.

The discovery having been made that many names had been put upon the pension roll by means of wholesale and gigantic frauds, the commissioner suspended payments upon a number of pensions which seemed to be fraudulent or unauthorized pending a complete examination, giving notice to the pensioners, in order that they might have an opportunity to establish, if possible, the justice of their claims, notwithstanding apparent invalidity.

This, I understand, is the practice which has for a long time prevailed in the pension bureau, but after entering upon these recent investigations the commissioner modified this rule so as not to allow, until after a complete examination, interference with the payment of a pension apparently not altogether void, but which merely had been fixed at a rate higher than that authorized by law.

I am unable to understand why frauds in the pension rolls should not be exposed and corrected with thoroughness and vigor. Every name fraudulently put upon these rolls is a wicked imposition upon the kindly sentiment in which pensions have their origin. Every fraudulent pensioner has become a bad citizen. Every false oath in support of a pension has made perjury more common, and false and undeserving pensioners rob the people not only of their money, but of the patriotic sentiment which the survivors of a war fought for the preservation of the Union ought to inspire.

The sum expended on account of pensions for the year ending June 30, 1893, was $156,740,467.14.

The commissioner estimates that $165,000,000 will be required to pay pensions during the year ending June 30, 1894.

Lo, the Poor Indian!

The condition of the Indians and their ultimate fate are subjects which are related to a sacred duty of the government, and which strongly appeal to the sense of justice and the sympathy of our people.

Our Indians number about 248,000. Most of them are located on 161 reservations, containing 86,116,531 acres of land. About 110,000 of these Indians have to a large degree adopted civilized customs. Lands in severalty have been allotted to many of them. Such allotments have been made to 10,000 individuals during the last fiscal year, embracing about 4,000,000 acres. The number of Indian government schools open during the year was 195. The total number of Indian children enrolled during the year as attendants of all schools was 21,138, an increase of 1,231 over the enrollment for the previous year.

I am sure that secular education and moral and religious teaching must be important factors in any effort to save the Indian and lead him to civilization. I believe, too, that the relinquishment of tribal relations and the holding of land in severalty may in favorable conditions aid this consummation. It seems to me, however, that allotments of land in severalty ought to be made with great care and circumspection.

The law providing that, except in special cases, army officers shall be detailed as Indian agents, it is hoped will prove a successful experiment.

The vast area of land which but a short time ago constituted the public domain is rapidly falling into private hands. It is certain that in the transfer the beneficent intention of the government to supply from its domain homes to the industrious and worthy home seekers is often frustrated. Though the speculator, who stands with extortionate purpose between the land office and those who, with their families, are invited by the government to settle on the public lands, is a despicable character who ought not to be tolerated, yet it is difficult to thwart his schemes.

The recent opening to settlement of the lands of the Cherokee outlet, embracing an area of 6,500,000 acres, notwithstanding the utmost care in framing the regulations governing the selection of locations and notwithstanding the presence of United States troops, furnished an exhibition, though perhaps in a modified degree, of the mad scramble, the violence and the fraudulent occupation which have accompanied previous openings of public land.

I concur with the secretary in the belief that these outrageous incidents cannot be entirely prevented without a change in the laws on the subject, and I hope his recommendations in that direction will be favorably considered.

I especially commend to the attention of the congress the statements contained in the secretary's report concerning forestry. The time has come when efficient measures should be taken for the preservation of our forests from indiscriminate and remediless destruction.

Agricultural Department.

The report of the secretary of agriculture will be found exceedingly interesting, especially to that large part of our citizens intimately concerned in agricultural occupations.

On the 7th day of March, 1893, there were upon its payrolls 2,430 employees. This number has been reduced to 1,850 persons. In view of a depleted public treasury and the imperative demand of the people for economy in the administration of their government, the secretary has entered upon the task of rationally reducing expenditures by the elimination from the payrolls of all persons not needed for an efficient conduct of the affairs of the department.

The exports of agricultural products from the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, attained the enormous figure of $800,000,000 in round numbers, being 78.7 per cent of our total exports. In the last fiscal year this aggregate was greatly reduced, but nevertheless reached $615,000,000, being 75.1 per cent of all American commodities exported.

A review of our agricultural exports with special reference to their destination will show that in almost every line the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland absorbs by far the largest proportion. Of cattle the total exports aggregated in value for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, $26,000,000, of which Great Britain took considerably over $25,000,000. Of beef products of all kinds our total exports were $28,000,000, of which Great Britain took $24,000,000. Of pork products the total exports were $84,000,000, of which Great Britain took $53,000,000. In breadstuffs, cotton and minor products like proportions sent to the same destination are shown.

Concerning Seeds.

During the last fiscal year the cost of seeds purchased was $66,548.61. The remainder of an appropriation of $135,000 was expended in putting them up and distributing them. It surely never could have entered the minds of those who first sanctioned appropriations of public money for the purchase of new and improved varieties of seeds for gratuitous distribution that from this would grow large appropriations for the purchase and distribution by members of congress of ordinary seeds, bulbs and cuttings which are common in all the states and territories and everywhere easily obtainable at low prices.

In each state and territory an agricultural experiment station has been established. These stations, by their very character and name, are the proper agencies to experiment with and test new varieties of seeds, and yet this indiscriminate and wasteful distribution by legislation and legislators continues, answering no purpose unless it be to remind constituents that their representatives are willing to remember them with gratuities at public cost.

In view of these facts this enormous expenditure without legitimate returns of benefit ought to be abolished. Anticipating a consummation so manifestly in the interest of good administration, more than $100,000 has been stricken from the estimate made to cover this object for the year ending June 30, 1895, and the secretary recommends that the remaining $35,000 of the estimate be confined strictly to the purchase of new and improved varieties of seeds, and that these be distributed through experiment stations.

Thus the seed will be tested, and after the test has been completed by the experiment station the propagation of the useful varieties and the rejection of the valueless may safely be left to the common sense of the people.

Civil Service.

The continued intelligent execution of the civil service law and the increasing approval by the people of its operation are most gratifying. The recent extension of its limitations and regulations to the employees of free delivery postoffices, which has been honestly and promptly accomplished by the commission, with the hearty co-operation of the postmaster general, is an immensely important advance in the usefulness of the system.

I am, if possible, more than ever convinced of the incalculable benefits conferred by the civil service law, not only in its effect upon the public service, but also, what is even more important, in its effect in elevating the tone of political life generally.

The course of civil service reform in this country instructively and interestingly illustrates how strong a hold a movement gains upon our people which has underlying it a sentiment of justice and right, and which at the same time promises better administration of their government.

The law embodying this reform found its way to our statute book more from fear of the popular sentiment existing in its favor than from any love for the reform itself on the part of legislators, and it has lived and grown and flourished in spite of the covert as well as open hostility of spoilsmen and notwithstanding the querulous impracticability of many self constituted guardians. Beneath all the vagaries and sublimated theories which are attracted to it there underlies this reform a sturdy common sense principle not only suited to this mundane sphere, but whose application our people are more and more recognizing to be absolutely essential to the most successful operation of their government, if not to its perpetuity.

It seems to me to be entirely inconsistent with the character of this reform, as well as with its best enforcement, to oblige the commission to rely for clerical assistance upon clerks detailed from other departments. There ought not to be such a condition in any department that clerks hired to do work there can be spared to habitually work at another place, and it does not accord with a sensible view of civil service reform that persons should be employed on the theory that their labor is necessary in one department when in point of fact their services are devoted to entirely different work in another department.

Economy In Expenditure.

Economy in public expenditure is a duty that cannot innocently be neglected by those intrusted with the control of money drawn from the people for public uses.

At this time, when a depleted public treasury confronts us, when many of our people are engaged in a hard struggle for the necessaries of life, and when enforced economy is pressing upon the great mass of our countrymen, I desire to urge with all the earnestness at my command that congressional legislation be so limited by strict economy as to exhibit an appreciation of the condition of the treasury and a sympathy with the straitened circumstances of our fellow citizens.

The duty of public economy is also of immense importance in its intimate and necessary relation to the task now in hand of providing revenue to meet government expenditures and yet reducing the people's burden of federal taxation.

Tariff Reform.

After a hard struggle tariff reform is directly before us. Nothing so important claims our attention, and nothing so clearly presents itself as both an opportunity and a duty—an opportunity to deserve the gratitude of our fellow citizens and a duty imposed upon us by our oft repeated professions and by the emphatic mandate of the people. After full discussion our countrymen have spoken in favor of this reform, and they have confided the work of its accomplishment to the hands of those who are solemnly pledged to it.

If there is anything in the theory of a representation in public places of the people and their desires, if public officers are really the servants of the people, and if political promises and professions have any binding force, our failure to give the relief so long awaited will be sheer recreancy. Nothing should intervene to distract our attention or disturb our effort until this reform is accomplished by wise and careful legislation.

While we should stanchly adhere to the principle that only the necessity of revenue justifies the imposition of tariff duties and other federal taxation, and that they should be limited by strict economy, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that conditions have grown up among us which in justice and fairness call for discriminating care in the distribution of such duties and taxation as the emergencies of our government actually demand.

Manifestly, if we are to aid the people directly through tariff reform, one of its most obvious features should be a reduction in present tariff charges upon the necessaries of life. The benefits of such a reduction would be palpable and substantial, seen and felt by thousands who would be better fed and better clothed and better sheltered. These gifts should be the willing benefactions of a government whose highest function is the promotion of the welfare of the people.

Raw Material.

Not less closely related to our people's prosperity and well being is the removal of restrictions upon the importation of the raw materials necessary to our manufactures. The world should be open to our national ingenuity and enterprise. This cannot be while federal legislation through the imposition of high tariff forbids to American manufacturers as cheap materials as those used by their competitors. It is quite obvious that the enhancement of the price of our manufactured products resulting from this policy not only confines the market for these products within our own borders, to the direct disadvantage of our manufacturers, but also increases their cost to our citizens.

The interests of labor are certainly, though indirectly, involved in this feature of our tariff system. The sharp competition and active struggle among our manufacturers to supply the limited demand for their goods soon fill the narrow market to which they are confined. Then follows a suspension of work in mills and factories, a discharge of employees and distress in the homes of our workingmen.

Even if the often disproved assertion could be made good that a lower rate of wages would result from free raw materials and low tariff duties, the intelligence of our workingmen leads them quickly to discover that their steady employment, permitted by free raw materials, is the most important factor in their relation to tariff legislation.

A measure has been prepared by the appropriate congressional committee embodying tariff reform on the lines herein suggested, which will be promptly submitted for legislative action. It is the result of much patriotic and unselfish work, and I believe it deals with its subject consistently and as thoroughly as existing conditions permit.

I am satisfied that the reduced tariff duties provided for in the proposed legislation, added to existing internal revenue taxation, will in the near future, though perhaps not immediately, produce sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the government.

Internal Revenue and Income Taxes.

The committee, after full consideration and to provide against a temporary deficiency which may exist before the business of the country adjusts itself to the new tariff schedules, have wisely embraced in their plan a few additional internal revenue taxes, including a small tax upon incomes derived from certain corporate investments.

These new assessments are not only absolutely just and easily borne, but they have the further merit of being such as can be remitted without unfavorable business disturbance whenever the necessity of their imposition no longer exists.

In my great desire for the success of this measure I cannot restrain the suggestion that its success can only be attained by means of unselfish counsel on the part of the friends of tariff reform and as a result of their willingness to subordinate personal desires and ambitions to the general good. The local interests affected by the proposed reform are so numerous and so varied that if all are insisted upon the legislation embodying the reform must inevitably fail.

In conclusion, my intense feeling of responsibility impels me to invoke for the manifold interests of a generous and confiding people the most scrupulous care, and to pledge my willing support to every legislative effort for the advancement of the greatness and prosperity of our beloved country. GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

—PUBLISHED BY—

GEO. E. ELWELL

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

TERMS:—Inside the county, $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1893.

The President's message to Congress is printed in full on an inside page

William F. Harrity is being urged to accept the nomination as candidate for congressman-at-large to succeed the late General Li ly. A special election will be ordered by the Governor.

The Lehigh Valley strike is over, and both sides claim the victory. The public is more interested in the resumption of trafic on that road than they are in the question of who won the fight.

Congress convened in regular session on Monday. The President's message was read, and a resolution to investigate the trouble on the Lehigh Valley railroad went over under objection. The deaths of Char es O'Neill and General Lilly were announced and the House adjourned.

THE WAY THE REPUBLICANS DO IT.

At the recent November election the republicans made a clean sweep of all the county offices in Northumberland county. It was the first for many years, and see how they profit by it. There was a meeting at Sunbury recently of the leading republican politicians of the county to discuss who should be the ones to be appointed to do the clerical work under the newly elected officials. The following is part of the resolutions adopted :

We believe that the voters expect that everyone appointed be actually identified with the Republican party, and this should be a condition precedent to appointment, nor should any of the present officials be retained.

That a copy of these resolutions be given to each one of the elected officers and also a copy thereof together with the proceedings of the meeting be given to the newspapers of the County for publication.

This is but a type of the republican organizations in every county, state and the national government. They believe in removing democrats and filling their places by republicans, and bestowing favors upon those who are deserving. There is a good lesson in this for the democracy in every county and state, as well as for the general government.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court convened Monday at 10 o'clock with Hon. E R. Ikeler President Judge and Associates M. Millard and C. G. Murphy on the bench.

Inquest awarded in estate of Catharine Hartman, dec'd. Partition.

Report of sale of real estate of Samuel Miller and Isaac Harger, dec'd. confirmed nisi,

Dr. Reagan excused as a grand juror.

Clara Long vs. W. H. Cherington, slander. Opinion of court filed. Rule discharged.

In re-audit Sheriff's sale of real estate of Fishingcreek Lumber Co. Opinion of Court filed. Report of auditor confirmed absolutely.

Angelina Shuman vs. F. L. Shuman, Divorce decreed.

In re audit estate of Esther Ann Stroup, dec'd. Opinion and order filed.

John C. Rutter Jr. appointed foreman of Grand Jury,

Hotel license of J. L. Girton transferred to Henry Dietterick, Bloomsburg.

Auditors' reports in the following estates confirmed nisi :

Arthur J. McLaughlin, David Billman, A. L. Moore, Sheriff's sale Ira Doty, Lavina Beyer, George A. Kiefer.

John E. Harmony vs. Mary A. Harmony. Subpœna in Divorce.

Samuel Benner vs. Rebecca Benner. Petition for repondent filed. Rule granted to show cause &c.

In re private road in Franklin twp. Petition for reviewers filed. Reviewers not to be appointed until exceptions are disposed of.

Commonwealth vs. John J. Billman. Case continued. Recognizance of defendant in $500 for appearance at next session.

Mary Hassert vs. Henry Hassert. Divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Constables returns taken.

Report of Inspectors of a bridge in Scott twp. near Jacob Melick's late residence filed.

Report of Inspectors of a bridge in Sugarloaf near J. P. Fritz's filed.

Inquest on body of William Brewer, approved.

Report of viewers of a road in Sugarloaf near Fred Laubach's, confirmed nisi. Width 33 feet. Also road in Pine township near Benj. Bidler's ; road in Pine near Benj. Kessler's ; road in Pine near Wm. Karschner's barn.

Report of appraisers of school house lot in Benton twp. filed and confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs. John McNamara. Not a true bill and county pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Wilson. Larceny and house breaking. True bill.

R. Rush Zarr and W. A. Everett sworn and admitted as attorneys in the several courts of Columbia county.

Report of Commissioners in favor of division of North Conyngham election district into two election districts, confirmed nisi.

W. R. Ringrose vs. Town of Bloomsburg. Petition of defendant for an examination of plaintiff by Dr. Arment, of Bloomsburg, and Dr. Smith of Adamsburg, Pa. filed. Court direct examination to be made.

Sale of real estate of Cyrus J. Heller, deceased, ordered.

In re road in Benton twp. near John Heacock's. Petition for review. Reviewers not to be appointed until exceptions are disposed of.

Register's accounts confirmed nisi.

Widows appraisements confirmed nisi.

Account of Charles T. Steck, trustee of St. John's Congregation, Lutheran church, confirmed nisi.

Account of Clinton Brobst' surviving partner of Thomas Brobst & Son, confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers against road in Orange twp. near Joseph Henrie's, confirmed nisi.

Petition of S. C. Jayne executor of Elizabeth J. Wilson, dec'd for discharge. Decree made.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan railroad Co. vs. Bloomsburg Iron company et al. Equity Hearing motion to dissolve or continue injunctions. Objections by plaintiffs to affidavits of W. E. S. Baker, W. R Weston, M. McReynolds, F. P. Drinker, and Josiah Ralston made in open Court. Hearing continued till December 9th, at 2 p. m.

Commonwealth vs. Elizabeth Walp. Adultery. Not a true bill and prosecutor to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Able Warner. Larceny. A true bill.

Abraham Knouse vs. Abraham Petterman. Larceny. True bill.

Bloom Poor District vs. Windham twp. Poor District, Wyoming county. Petition for leave to file appeal on part of deft. Granted·

Commonwealth vs Henry Hassert. Neglect of wife and family. Nol. pros. allowed.

Lunger vs. Thomas Klinetob et al. assault. A true bill as to second count.

Commonwealth vs. Hiram T. Moyer. Surety of the Peace. After hearing had in open Court, Defendant discharged and directed to pay costs.

Following reports of real estate confirmed nisi :

Jacob H. Fritz dec'd, Thomas Lutz dec'd, James Steward dec'd.

Report of viewers in favor of road in Jackson and Benton townships, near G. W· Knouse's confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs. Charles S. Sutliff. Desertion Nol. pros. allowed.

Commonwealth vs. Mertus E. Edwards. Embezzlement. Nol. pros. allowed.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Arnold. Larceny of a valise at fair ground in Oct. True bill.

Commonwealth vs. John J. Astor. Breaking into houses and larceny. Five indictments. True bill.

Commonwealth vs. Hiram Long and Jonathan Chromis. Charge breaking into cellar of St. Elmo Hotel and stealing whiskey. True bill.

Sale of real estate ordered in estate of Isaiah Thomas, deceased.

Report of sale real estate of Hannah Armstrong, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Isaac Dyer vs. Locust township. Petition to strike off nol. pros. filed. Rule granted to show cause, &c. Returnable at next argument court.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Mensinger. Desertion. Court sentenced defendant to pay costs of prosecution and $2 per week for the support of his wife, Annie Mensinger, and give bond to the overseers of Beaver twp., in the sum of $200.

James Mohan excused as juror.

Inquest on body of Chas. Price approved.

In the matter of the road in Jackson twp., near Elias Young's barn. Petition for appointment of re-viewers. Rule granted to show cause why re-viewers shall not be appointed. Returnable next argument court.

Report of viewers against road in Fishingcreek twp., near Kramer's school house, confirmed absolute.

Report of re-viewers against road in Mt. Pleasant twp., near Simon Mordan's, confirmed absolute.

Report of reviewers in favor of foot bridge in Fishingcreek twp., near Forks, confirmed absolute.

Report of viewers vacating roads in Orange near Jos. Henrie's, and in Mifflin near Mrs. Yohe's, confirmed absolute.

Report of viewers in favor of road in Mifflin near Geo. Keller's, in Pine near Geo. Holdren's, and one near Geo. Mourey's barn, confirmed absolute.

Com.. vs. H. W. Smith. Forgery. A true bill.

S. J. Benjamin vs. J. W. Kile. Disturbing public worship. True bill.

COUNTY BRIDGE AT BLOOM.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

law does not apply to Columbia county. The commissioners therefore had the legal right to make the contract for the bridge just as they have done it.

After the bridge is completed an opportunity is given to remedy any wrong that may have been committed. The law provides that "Every bridge erected by the commissioners of any county, or under contract with them, shall be inspected by six persons to be appointed by the court of quarter sessions of the respective county, and report thereof shall be made by them to the said court.

If any such bridge shall be approved by the court, and the same shall have been erected under contract with the commissioners as aforesaid, the money shall be paid agreeably to such contract.

If the persons appointed to inspect any bridge erected by contract as aforesaid, shall not approve of the same, they shall report to the court what sum, in their judgment, ought to be deducted from the sum stipulated in such contract ; and thereupon the court shall grant a rule upon the builder or contractor, to be named.

After the service and return of such rule, it shall be lawful for the builder or contractor to file a declaration or statement in the court of common pleas of the respective county, upon the contract made by him with the commissioners aforesaid, and thereupon proceed to trial, in due course, in like manner as if an action had been commenced by him upon such contract, against the county ; or, at his election, he may show cause against the said report, and thereupon the court shall determine the matter as justice and equity shall require.

Solid gold rings from 25c. up, at Hess Bros.

President Cleveland's message to Congress is unusually long, but the number and importance of the subjects with which it deals made it necessary that it should be. Like all of his utterances it is straightforward and to the point and even the republicans admit that it is an able presentation of democratic policy. Tariff reform as embodied in the Wilson bill is commended in language that carries conviction and Congress is earnestly urged to pass the bill at the earliest possible moment in order that the business of the country may be adjusted to the new conditions.

James Heber Dorman of Shy Beaver, Pa.

Cured of Scrofula

The People will have Hood's

Mr. Dorman's Experience

"My boy, now 9 years old, had Scrofula in one eye from the time he was a baby; discharging all the time. Of late we have been giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has done all that medicine can do. The Scrofula has disappeared, and his eye is healed up and well. I fully believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine in the market. I keep a general store, and it is not a trick to sell Hood's Sarsaparilla for the people will have it. I sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than all other medicines together and the store would not be complete without it. My wife has also been entirely cured of Scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I am heartily thankful for what it has done for us." JOHN DORMAN, Shy Beaver, Pa.

Hood's Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box. 25c.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg.

The best are the cheapest.

ST. ELMO HOTEL.

MAIN STREET, NEAR IRON.

Having purchased this hotel from J. L. Girton, I respectfully ask a fair share of public patronage. The house is provided with all modern conveniences, the table is supplied in first class style, and the bar is stocked with fine wines, liquors and cigars.

Henry Dietterich, PROPRIETOR.

'93, Dec.-8-1 yr.

Don't Pay a Big Profit!

You can get elegant clothing at a great sacrifice from

LOWENBERG'S

They are settling up the estate.

The Goods must be sold.

Although more clothing has been so'd from our store within a short time than ever before we have still

A great deal more CLOTHING than any store in Bloomsburg.

This season's newest goods are still left.

The most desirable clothing is still here.

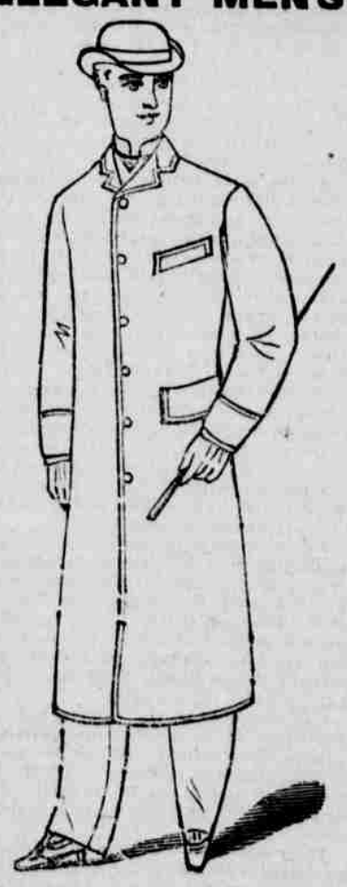
THE FINEST

MENS' SUITS

—AND—

Overcoats.

ELEGANT MEN'S



Storm Coats.

Hundreds of Boys long pants Suits.

Fine Children's Suits and Overcoats.

Elegant piece goods and remnants.

Jewelry, Chains and Watches, Mufflers, Trunks, Caps and Valises.

All to be sold at the same great sacrifices,

You know what that means.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of "The Farmers' National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa., for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year, will be held in the directors room of the bank on Tuesday, January 9, 1894, between the hours of two and four P. M.

FRANK IKELER, Cashier.

12-8-4t.

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

We Pay Railroad Fare . .

NEARLY thirty thousand buyers have availed themselves of our system of paying Railroad Fare.

The plan is very simple. Buy a moderate amount of goods—from $10 to $40—show your Railroad Ticket, and receive in cash full amount paid for ticket.

LOWEST PRICES BEST GOODS

Prices marked in plain figures on the ticket

We have an enormous stock of Winter Clothing that must be sold regardless of profit. The best Suits and Overcoats from $10 to $30.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

Sixth & Market

PHILADELPHIA

We Pay Railroad Fare . .

Honest Confession is Good for the Soul.

We're not going to make much fuss about it for when we have to

—EAT CROW—

we take our medicine like men.

WE'RE TROUBLED WITH CARPET INDIGESTION

and only your dollars can cure us. In other words we bought too many carpets. Never mind about the whys and wherefores. The thing is done.

To clear off our surplus stock we offer you
75c all wool Extra Super heavy Ingrain 63 cts.
65c Extra heavy Ingrain 53 cts
35c Extra heavy Ingrain 27 cts.
Good quality Tapestry Brussels 47 cts.
80c Tapestry Brussels 65 cts.
90c Tapestry Brussels 75 cts.
Full line of Rag and Stair carpets, also Linoleums and Oil Cloths, all widths.

FREE

Making and Lining all Carpets bought of us.

Many of our friends are getting tickets for our Handsome free Christmas gifts.

$75 Solid Mahogany Parlor Suit,
$17 Wilton Rug Couch,
$12 Eleven piece Toilet Set.

Goods are lower at our store than at any other. So these cost you nothing extra.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.

Cream Cheese 16 cents.
Young Hyson 25 cents per quarter.
French Prunes, new crop, 2 pounds for 25 cents.
Fresh Marshmallows 25 cents per pound.

Grocery Department.

Special drives in Ladies' Underwear and Hosiery. All wool Underskirts. Fancy dress Plaids.

Dry Goods Department.

Cut Glass Salt Cruets 25 cents.
Cut Glass Vinegar Cruets 35 cents
Cracker Jars 1 dollar up.
Old English Earthen Candle Holders 65 cents.
Banquet Lamps, We show exclusive designs.
Hassocks, Wilton covered 50 cents,
12 inch Hand Bag $1.25.

Come in and get one of our Hand Mirrors and 1894 Calendars free.

Snyder & Magee Company, Limited,

FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS

BLOOMSBURG, - PA.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1893.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter. March 1, 1888.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Neal spent Thanksgiving in Bloomsburg.

A. L. Kline of Orange, was among our welcome callers this week.

Nathan A. Tubbs of Benton was attending court this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Andreas of Wilkesbarre are visiting at C. P Sloan's.

Judge Krickbaum was in attendance at court as a witness in Stine case from Benton.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Butler took a trip to Niagara Falls and other points, returning on Saturday night.

T. B Hanly Esq. went to Arkansas on Saturday, having been called there by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his uncle.

Hilbert H. Hulme was in town on Wednesday. He is prepared to do surveying for any who may need his services.

R. C. Rishel, associate editor of the Daily and Weekly *Sun*, of Nanticoke, spent a few days in Bloomsburg last week. He is a graduate of THE COLUMBIAN office.

Joseph Sharpless completed his eighty-fifth year on Wednesday. He is a well preserved man for one of his age. There was a family dinner party in honor of the event.

Elmer E. Person, city editor of Williamsport *Grit* and a graduate of THE COLUMBIAN office, is giving much of his time to story writing. One of his latest is entitled "Ol.. Lige." It will soon be published in the *Grit*.

See those $7.98 storm overcoats at GIDDING & SALSBURG'S.

All kinds of games at Gilmore's Toy Bazaar. 3t.

Dr. I. W. Willits is pushing the lumber business at Central, where his mill is located.

C. A. Kleim has placed some handsome new glass show cases, extending to the floor, in his drug store.

For a nice hanging Lamp, cheap, go to Mercer's Drug & Book Store.

Three deaths from typhoid fever have recently occurred in Benton and vicinity.

The first snow of the season to whiten the ground fell on Sunday morning.

Ships, Noah's Arks, wagons, sleds, and all kinds of wooden toys at Gilmore's Toy Bazaar. 3t.

La Grippe has made its appearance in our midst. It is of a mild character, but a large number of families have had an attack.

On next Sunday evening, and until further notice the evening service at St. Paul's Church will begin at 7 o'clock.

I can give you Ladies' black overgaiters for 50 cts, Gentlemen the same price 50 cts. J. A. HESS.

Clark & Son's corner show window is very artistically decorated with handkerchiefs, the work of H. Bruce Clark. Take a look at it.

With but little care and no trouble, the beard and mustache can be kept a uniform brown or black color by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

A very large line of Ladies' and Gentlemens' medium and high price Shoes will always be found at a bargain. J. A. HESS.

A. M. Derr was the first man out with a sleigh this season. On Sunday morning he hitched up a team and took a slide around town. The rain curtailed his ride.

Dr. J. R. Montgomery, executor of the estate of John Appleman will sell valuable personal property at Buckhorn, Tuesday, December 19, among which will be some valuable stocks and bonds.

International teacher's Bibles at Hess Bros.

J. B. Robison Esq., has bought the property of Mrs C. L. Pohe in Espy, and will remove there to reside, but will continue the practice of law in Bloomsburg. It is a fine property. The price paid is $1800.

We have received a pamphlet entitled "Hints for the Homœpathic treatment of the commoner diseases, adapted for family use," written by Dr. J. S. Garrison, of Easton, Maryland, formerly of Bloomsburg.

Holman's Pronouncing teacher's Bible at Hess Bros.

Henry Deitterich has purchased the St. Elmo Hotel of J. L. Girton, and took possession on Monday. He has had experience in the restaurant business and is well qualified for a successful landlord. Mr. Girton has moved to his property on Centre street.

For all Lamp Globes and Lamp Fixtures go to Mercer's Drug & Book Store.

Albums from 75c. up, at Hess Bros.

"When your heart is bad, and your head is bad, and you are bad clean through, what is needed?" asked a Sunday-school teacher of her class. "I know—Ayer's Sarsaparilla." spoke up a little girl whose mother had recently been restored to health by that medicine.

If you need Rubber Boots or felt Boots I can save you money.
J. A. HESS.

The grip has appeared again. Mr. J. R. Townsend was sick with it last week, and this week, his son Harry is confined to the house with a similar attack. A number of other families on Normal Hill have also been sick with it, as well as many in other parts of the town.

Winter caps all kinds at GIDDING & SALSBURG

Toys for girls and boys of all ages at Gilmore's Toy Bazaar. 3t.

Solid gold spectacles from $3.00 up, at Hess Bros.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company on Monday, the old officers and Board of Directors were elected for another year, to-wit: B. F. Sharpless, C. W. Neal, N. U. Funk, J. L. Dillon, Dr. I. W. Willits, A. G. Briggs, and Dr. H. W. McReynolds.

Gilmore's Toy Bazaar is now ready for the Holidays. Go and see the big display. 3t.

Silver sets, quadruple plates, from $9 00 up at Hess Bros.

Gloves, all kinds at GIDDING & SALSBURG.

Dolls, all kinds, at Gilmore's Toy Bazaar.

Frank Lafountain who has been ferryman at Bloom Ferry for the past six years, will be thrown out of his job when the new bridge is built. He intends to engage in the trucking business, and will continue to keep good boats to rent. He is a hard working man, and he does not regret that the ferry will be abandoned, as he intended to quit that business anyway. He will no doubt succeed in his new occupation, as he has had more than twenty years experience in trucking.

REV. D. J. WALLER SR.

As we go to press the death of Rev. D. J. Waller Sr., is announced. He expired at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. An extended notice will be printed next week.

We will be ready the first of next week to show you a complete line of books, leather goods and fancy articles suitable for Holiday gifts. William H. Slate, successor to W. H. Brooke & Co.

See new advertisement of Bittenbender & Co., Scranton, Pa., in another column. They are headquarters for blacksmith's supplies.

Gold pens in holders from $1.00 up, at Hess Bros.

The sale of the G. B. Martin property, near the Town Hall, was postponed from last Monday until next Monday, the 11th inst, at the Court House.

Holiday goods! Holiday goods at Hess Bros.

Do You Know

that you can save from two to five dollars on your suit or over coat by buying now of GIDDING & SALSBURG.

A large assortment of Excelsior Diaries for 1894 at William H. Slate's Book Store, Exchange building.

Hurlburt's Notes on S. S. lessons at Hess Bros.

The Philo Reunion at the Normal last Thursday night was a very pleasant occasion. The drama, "Coupon Bonds," was well played, and the audience was large. Music was furnished by the school orchestra.

Toilet, manicure and shaving cases at Hess Bros.

Teacher's Bibles, Revised Prayer and Hymnals, Methodist Hymnals and books of worship—at William H. Slate's Book Store, Exchange building.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. Its easier cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. —W. S. Rishton, Druggist.

For Gentlemens' fancy embroidered Slippers for Holiday gifts call and examine. J. A. HESS.

Peloubet's Notes on S. S. lessons at Hess Bros.

Considerable space is devoted this week to the bridge contracts. There has been much criticism on the conduct of the commissioners in letting the bridge without advertising for proposals. It will be seen that they have complied strictly with the law, and several experienced engineers have expressed the opinion that the price to be paid is not too high. The whole matter is now before the public, and any one can have an estimate made from the plans and specifications.

Watches from $4.00 up, at Hess Bros.

I have a large stock of Men's Kip Boots of odd sizes which I will sell at a bargain, J. A. HESS.

"Antony, the Trumpeter" as presented by Geo C. Staley and his excellent company at the Opera House last Friday night was one of the best plays seen here in a long time. It was full of humor, and at times so pathetic as to bring tears to the eyes of many. The audience was small, but very appreciative. The singing by the quartette was excellent, and they willingly responded to several recalls.

Steam engines, fire engines, locomotives, hose carriages, railroad trains, trolley cars, &c. at Gilmore's Toy Bazaar. 3t.

Solid silver tea spoons in plush box from $5.25 per set up at Hess Bros.

They Certainly Lead

for stylish and well fitting clothing no concern in town is better able to fill your wants than GIDDING & SALSBURG.

A NEW FIRM.

An undertaking establishment will be opened in Bloomsburg by Drake & Son about the 15th, in the store room now occupied by Mrs. C. Stohner in Evans' block. This firm has been in the business for many years in Hazleton, and are practical undertakers and embalmers. They give their attention exclusively to this business, and manufacture their own caskets, and will carry a complete line of funeral supplies. They have two fine hearses, one being a massive funeral car.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Leather Goods, Derby Silver, Neck Tie Boxes, Cut Glass Shaving Sets, Triplicate Mirrors French Atomizers Manicure Sets.

If you buy that Xmas Present without seeing my assortment you will regret it. They will be open for inspection by

Saturday Ev'ng, December -- 9th.

Toilet Sets, 50ct. Novelties, Traveling Cases, Fancy Perfumes, Collar & Cuff Boxes, Smoking Sets, Cigars 25 to Box. Artists' Materials, Picture Frames.

Watch my Windows for something Odd.

RISHTON'S DRUG STORE, Opposite Post Office.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

CORNER OF MARKET AND MAIN STREET.

BLOOMSBURG.

KRIS KRINGLE NEWS.

The near approach to the Holidays has brought together in our store a great many things suitable for Christmas gifts—something that is useful—and we candidly say that no other House in this section is prepared to show such a Beautiful array of goods such as we carry as ours.

Railroad fare paid from Benton, Jamison city and Berwick with every sale of $15.00 and over.

See OUR MENS' SUITS AT $10.

CLOTHING

No one praises our Clothing so well as the many customers throughout this valley who have worn it. Not the cheapest kind for we have no desire to deal in such, but good honest well made clothing that always looks neat and dressy and made to give service. Not a trashy piece of clothing is to be found in our establishment and what's more there shan't be. The near approach to the Holidays makes it necessary for you to buy your suit or overcoat if you've not already done so. Have you decided where to go? Like as not you haven't. Well then let us suggest a visit to our store. We won't give you $2.00 worth of Clothing for $1.00. but Dollars to Doughnuts that you'll remain our customer if we get the opportunity of selling you the first garment.

See OUR MENS' SUITS AT $10.

Neckwear, Gloves, Mufflers, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

Our line of Neckwear, Gloves, Mufflers, Handkerchiefs, etc., was never so complete as now—in fact the handsomest we have ever shown. Every new shape, every new color, every new design is to be found in our vast collection.

Initial handkerchiefs in Pongee silk or linen. Put up single, three in a box, or ½ dozen in a box from 25 cts. to $1.00.

Hats, Plush Caps, Fancy Caps.

This is a special line in itself and we can say unhesitatingly that ours is the most complete line in this vicinity. Everything and anything in the Hat and Cap line for Men, Boys and Children is found among this assortment.

Prices range from 25 cents to $2.00.

Look over our line of the above mentioned Goods before making your selections. We feel safe in saying that we'll please you beyond your own expectations.

A chance on the Goat Outfit with every Knee Pants Suit or Overcoat.

GIDDING & SALSBURG,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS, HATTERS & FURNISHERS

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Best Photographs and Crayons at M'Killip Bros.

All orders finished promptly by Christmas.

Cleo Delphine Sanger, a granddaughter of County Treasurer Kline, died last Saturday morning at 3 o'clock after an illness of but five days, with with scarlet fever. A second child is now sick with the same disease. The parents live in Centralia, but the grand-father who is devoted to the children had them at his home on Fifth street in this town and was giving them the advantage of our good schools. The eldest, who died, was about 10 years of age. She was first taken sick Monday, and from the first the disease assumed a most virulent form. Everything possible was done to save the life of the little one but without avail.

Do you wish to enjoy good health, if so, use Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, which cleanse the bowels and purify the blood. 2t.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., post office and will be sent to the dead letter office Dec. 19, 1893.

Mr. Wm. Brown, Anna Cedall, Miss Della Faux, Clark Fosteg, Mary A. Getkins, Miss Bertha Harris, Mr. Harry Houser, Mr. D. W. Marsh, Mr. Jos. Werts, Mr. E. R. Yocum, S. C. Yocum.

Persons calling for these letters will please say they were advertised Dec. 5, 1893. One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

A. B. CATHCART, P. M.

- FOR -
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION
AND
STOMACH TROUBLES
TAKE
MEREDITH'S DIAMOND CLUB PURE RYE
Without equal as a stimulant and tonic. Chemically Pure and Indorsed by Physicians. Sold by all Druggists.
MEREDITH'S PURE MALT
FOR ALL PULMONARY AND BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.
G.W. MEREDITH & CO., Sole Proprietors, PITTSBURGH, PA., and EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.
Sept. 8, 1 yr.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

December 11th, 1893.

This date Dec. 11th, our Christmas Opening.—Next Monday.

We have hunted the cities over and found many new articles never given to the public as *Holiday Goods* before, now engaged in changing and arranging *Our Rooms* so as to make it convenient for *customers* and easy for ourselves, It would be useless for us to attempt to give *names* or *prices* in a *newspaper article*. Will say no store in all of Columbia county has ever given to the public as great a variety of *Christmas Goods*, as we have shown for years past, and do not expect to go back on our former record. We shall have the usual number of clerks to wait upon the people.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

There has just been received at this office a beautiful line of samples of folding cards, dance lists, menus, wedding invitations, ball cards, and society cards of all kinds. tf.

DRESS GOODS.

Bargains in Dress Silks, Dress Goods. They make useful gifts. See our line.
H. J. CLARK & SON.

Early Risers. Early Risers. Early Risers, the famous little pills. for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS.

We offer decided bargains in these goods. Call and see.
H. J. CLARK & SON.

TO FARMERS'

We have a fine stock of our New Feed Cutters and Crushers and Corn Sheller on hand to sell at panic prices. Call and see them.
WHITE & CONNER,
11-24-8t.* Orangeville, Pa.

DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES

Make useful presents. We have them. Call and see. Money in your pocket.
H. J. CLARK & SON.

License blanks for hotel, restaurant, wholesale, bottlers, and distillers for sale at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

The largest and most complete line of these most useful goods, suitable for Christmas presents in Silk, Linen and Cotton. See our lines if money you would save.
H. J. CLARK & SON.

An engraved plate and fifty calling cards would be an acceptable Christmas present for any lady. Order them of THE COLUMBIAN. tf.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist.

SILVERWARE.

We show full lines of Silverwear at lowest prices.
H. J. CLARK & SON.

I Can Procure You Money

for the purchase of real estate, the erection of buildings or making of other improvements on lands or to pay off an incumberence at a very low rate of interest and you can have from 5 to 20 years time to repay loan in easy monthly installments. Loans are made on either farm or city property. Building loans are made and the amount of loan advanced as work progresses. Call on or address
J. F. HARKINS,
Evans Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
8-25-tf.

POCKET BOOKS.

A big line. All the newest. Five cents up. See our 25, 50, 75 ct. books. Writing Tablets, Card cases. &c.
H. J. CLARK & SON.

Oysters, by the quart and by the hundred. Oysters raw, stewed and fried, at C. B. Chrisman's. tf.

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Landlord—"You should always pay as you go, young man." Impecunious Boarder—"True; but I don't intend to go for six months yet."—Boston Gazette.

—A Kansas man, whose name is Pants, is called Trousers by his eastern relatives. Such acts in the west are regarded as breeches of good breeding.—Nortonville (Kan.) News.

—The paper in the Bank of England notes costs exactly one cent each. No note is ever issued from the bank a second time. On its return it is recorded, kept a certain period, and then destroyed.

—Miggs—"Why do you call your dog Penny, Briggs?" Briggs—"Because he was one sent to me. Why do you call yours Tonic?" Miggs—"Because he's a mixture of steel, bark and whine."—Boston Courier.

—The ruins of Pompeii are said to be so vast that they cannot all be excavated at the ordinary rate of progress, before the middle of the next century. Many more interesting discoveries will undoubtedly be made there.

—Aunt Ella—"You'll have to take Fido back, I'm afraid. The sign says, 'No dogs allowed in the park.'" Eva—"But, auntie, Fido is not a loud dog. He's the most silentest little fellow in the world."—Harper's Young People.

—Little Hilda's grandmother, exercised in her mind as to the child's apparent lack of conscientiousness—"But, Hilda, you knew these chocolates were not yours!" "Yes, grandma; and all the time I was eating them I was asking God to forgive me."—Working Woman's Journal.

—Several years ago John S. Hough, of Rahway, N. J., played the Good Samaritan to a poor man who was prostrated with typhus fever, and nursed him through the disease. The poor man went to California, became wealthy and has just died, leaving a fortune of $800,000 to Mr. Hough.

—A strange apple tree, which is known to have been 143 years old, was destroyed by a recent storm, on the property of Mrs. Delia Hotchkiss, in Cheshire, Conn. It bore fruit every year, but only on one side each year. The side that bore one year would be barren the next. It yielded 110 bushels a side.

—Rebekah's brother's name was Laban, and the name of Abigail's husband was Nabal, which is simply Laban reversed. The nineteenth chapter of II. Kings and the thirty-seventh chapter of Isaiah are alike, with the exception that verse 15 of the former chapter comprises verses 15 and 16 of the latter.

—The River St. Lawrence, it is estimated, covers 90,000 square miles; and as nearly the whole of this area averages 600 feet in depth, the aggregate volume of water cannot be much short of 10,800 solid miles. It is computed that a body of water of this size would require more than 48 years to pass over the Falls of Niagara at the rate of 1,000,000 cubic feet in a second.

—Pasquino was a celebrated mutilated statue in Rome, so called from a witty tailor of that name who kept a shop near by and was given to entertaining his customers with the gossip and scandal of the day. Upon the pedestal of this statue were affixed pungent criticisms on passing events, squibs and sarcasms, from which the term pasquinade is derived.

—There is a steady demand for walnut timber and purchasers are scouring the Atlantic coast region in search of large trees. While metallic coffins, usually called caskets by the undertakers, have displaced walnut coffins, the wood is increasingly applied to other uses. The trees are scarce in most parts of the east and many are jealously guarded against ax and saw.

—According to expert calculations the Coliseum of Rome seated 87,000 spectators, while 60,000 more could have found standing room. The external circumference of the Coliseum as it stands to-day is 1,728 feet, its long diameter 615 feet, its short diameter 510 feet. The arena is 279 by 206 feet, and the height of the building 156 feet. There is still standing four stories of the original structure. It was, in all probability, the largest building of auditorium arrangement ever known.

—Some time since the state board of horticulture of California imported some Australian lady bugs with the design of pitting them against the black scale bug, which has been creating great havoc in the orchards in the southern part of the state for some years. The board announced last week that the lady bug has proved a perfect success in its work of exterminating the black scale bug, and colonies will be sent out to orchardists, who will turn them loose on the common enemy. The board is also cultivating a colony of the red scale parasite for the same purpose, and expects good results.

—United States Columbian postage stamps are in great demand by philatelists all over the world. The stamps are issued in the denominations of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30 and 50 cents, and $1, $2, $3, $4 and $5. It cost $16.26 to purchase a complete set, but such purchases are frequently made by collectors or their agents. It is easy of course for persons in this country to obtain the stamps of the smaller denominations. It is a difficult matter, however, to obtain those of the larger denominations unless they are purchased from the government, and it is said that when they have been canceled they may be sold here for 75 per cent of their original cost.

—The Tabard was an ancient inn formerly situated in Southwark, London, the traditional "hostelry where Chaucer and the other pilgrims met, and, with their host, accorded about the manner of their journey to Canterbury." The buildings of Chaucer's time have disappeared, but were standing in 1602; the oldest now remaining is of the age of Elizabeth, and the most interesting portion is a stone-colored wooden gallery, in front of which is a picture of the Canterbury pilgrimage, said to have been painted by Blake. Instead of the ancient sign of the Tabard, the ignorant landlord put up about the year 1676, the sign of Talbot, which it now bears.

OWL AND TURTLE MEET.

The Hungry Bird Made a Mistake in Being Too Pressing.

A few days ago J. F. Pafford and a party of friends went to the Big Sandy, a large, sluggish stream in Benton county, Tenn., on a fishing excursion. They carried a wagon tent, and the usual camp equipage. The river is full of logs and brush, and cannot be seined readily, and it abounds in very fine fish of every variety found in that section, and especially in the Tennessee, of which it is a tributary.

The other night Pafford was sitting sleepily on the bank, about one hundred yards below the camp fire, watching his lines. The moon cast a silver light on the placid stream, made brighter by the foliage on either bank. Opposite to where he lay, about fifty yards distant, a large tree had fallen into the water. On the body of this the turtle would lazily watch the

"HOW ARE YOU, OLD FRIEND?"

maneuvers of the fishermen, when not otherwise engaged in stealing their bait. An old fellow, probably a foot in diameter, had crawled up on the log, prepared to spend the night, when suddenly a large owl lit on a limb that projected from the trunk just above the turtle. The latter slipped noiselessly into the water. His owlship merely turned his head, keeping his position.

After a few moments the turtle returned. The owl watched him fully five minutes, and then commenced edging his way down the limb. The movement could not be detected except by locating the position with some fixed object beyond. Presently it came to the body of the tree, and then commenced moving sideways by the same slow motion toward the turtle, whose side it soon reached. The turtle drew out its long neck to the uttermost, took a look at its owlship, and resumed its previous position of rest. The owl cocked his head toward the turtle, as much as to say: "How are you, old friend?" Then the owl resumed his side movement, forcing the turtle slowly up the log. The turtle would move two or three inches at a time and settle down. The owl approached slowly until its body came in contact with that of the turtle, when the latter would move again.

This was continued until the owl had pushed the turtle about four feet, and to the end of the log, which was above the water about four feet.

At the end of the log the turtle manifested a disposition to remain where he was, and turned itself around with its head facing the owl. The latter raised its wings just a little and let them down suddenly, but the turtle didn't frighten worth a cent. Presently the owl outstretched its monstrous wings over the turtle. In a second there was a scream of pain from the owl. The bird arose from the log to the height of thirty feet, then darted across the stream, striking the ground with a thud that was heard fifty yards above. Pafford rushed to the spot and caught them. The turtle had seized him by the wing, close to the body, and held on with a tenacity worthy of a bulldog. The turtle measured eleven inches across the back, and the owl three feet from tip to tip. The latter was of the horned variety.

IT WAS FOR RUM.

He Had a Gold-Filled Tooth Extracted and Sold the Metal.

Of all odd ways to "raise the wind" that taken by a well-known character at Shelton, near New Haven, Conn., a day or two ago was by far the oddest yet heard of.

The man had "blown in" nearly all his ready cash, and being in the condition where his system seemed to demand more of the fiery liquid for which he was squandering his worldly pos-

PROCEEDED TO DEMOLISH THE TOOTH.

sessions a half-drunken seriousness took possession of him and he began racking his brain for the means of obtaining a fresh supply of money. After a few minutes' study a big thought struck him and he rushed to the nearest dentist and ordered that gentleman to draw one of his front teeth.

At some time in the past he had had that tooth built up with gold until nearly one-half of it was composed of the precious metal. Grasping the tooth the fellow went to the nearest blacksmith shop, seized a hammer and proceeded to demolish the tooth, taking pains to collect the gold, which he afterwards sold to a jeweler, receiving therefor two silver dollars, with which he continued his spree.

Hog Raising.

At present prices the hog is the most profitable animal the farmer can raise. The truth of this statement is so generally recognized that next year the market will doubtless be glutted with hog products. This should induce farmers to pause and consider that animals which are to-day bringing good prices will then be almost unsalable. But there is always room at the top. First-class pork will always command a good price. The farmer should select the breed best fitted to his conditions and give the most inteligent care to the breeding and feeding of his animals. Nicely striped lean and fat pork is the kind in demand, and the farmer must feed with this object in view.

Pigs eat such a variety of food that they are a very economical stock to keep as they consume much that would otherwise go to waste, and the discovery of the good properties of wheat as a food for stock has helped solve the feeding question. Wheat is not a perfect ration, but it is a decided improvement on corn and is excellent for young and growing stock, which are not so likely to be stunted if overfed with it as they are with corn. This is a serious point, for the moment an animal stops growing he begins to lose money for his owner.

No better preparation for the hair has ever been invented than Ayer's Hair Vigor. It restores the original color to faded and gray hair, and imparts that natural gloss and freshness, everyone so much admires. Its reputation is world-wide.

Cream—not Skim Milk.

Every farmer and villager, their wives and boys and girls, will be interested in the big-little, cream-not-skim-milk paper, the FARM JOURNAL, of Philadelphia. Its 200,000 subscribers are scattered from Maine to Washington, and from Michigan to Texas. It's breezy, crisp, boiled-down pages contain as much information in the course of the year as many of the high-priced weeklies; while its earnest, manly tone and its bright and common sense way of treating farm matters leaves a good and lasting taste in one's mouth. The subscription price is 50 cents a year. We have made arrangements with the publisher by which he will send it one full year free, to all who promptly pay up for our paper. Sample copies will be sent free by addressing a postal request to FARM JOURNAL, Philadelphia, Pa. 10-6-2-m.

No better aid to digestion,
No better cure for dyspepsia,
Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist.

The protective tariff on iron ore is 75 cents per ton, says the Mauch Chunk *Democrat*. About a ton and a half is an average day's work of an ore miner, and therefore his wages, according to the McKinley doctrine, are protected to the amount of $1.12½ per day. And if it were true that protection protects labor and makes wages, then surely the hard working iron ore miners of Lehigh and old Berks should be good for at least $2.50 per day. But, what do they get? Let this simple announcement from the Lehigh region answer:

"The ore miners at Minesite, Lehigh county, get 70 cents per day; a reduction of 10 cents a day has just been made."

It seems very difficult to believe that any considerable number of miners and laborers can be deluded by the played-out "protection" fraud much longer.

Let Congress hurry up the tariff reform bill with iron ore and all other raw materials on the free list.

Mrs. S. W. White
Tells of a family blessing.
Thus she writes to Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered for 10 years with female complaints of the worst form, accompanied by severe spinal trouble, causing incessant backache, weakness of the stomach, and nervousness.

MRS. S. W. WHITE

"I gave up all hope of ever being well again. Just then I began to take:—

"*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* I followed your directions and treatment until I am now a perfectly well woman.

"I gave it to my two daughters, aged 14 and 16 years, and they are fine, healthy girls.

"It is surely a blessing to our family."—816 *Holly St., West Philadelphia, Pa.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.
Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills. 25 cents.

DEAF HEAD & HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's INVISIBLE TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard. Comfortable. Successful where all Remedies FAIL. Ills. book & proofs free. Address F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York. 11-17-1 d

Winter Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The final arrangements are now made by the Tourist Bureau of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the running of its personally-conducted tours for the coming season. First and foremost in point of magnitude and attractiveness come those to California and Florida. The dates for the former are January 31st and February 22d. The first date has been selected so that *en route* to the glorious westernmost State of the Union the Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans may be enjoyed by the tourists. California will command unusual attention this winter by reason of the Mid-winter Exposition to be held at San Francisco. This exhibition promises almost to rival the late World's Fair in completeness. Many Eastern people have already decided to attend.

Florida, always a popular haven, still justly asserts its claim as the most delightful part of our country in which to pass the inclement months of the year. Five tours will be run there, January 30th, February 27th, March 13th, and March 25th, have been chosen as the starting dates. $50 from New York, $48 from Philadelphia, and an equally low rate from other points will cover all expenses *en route*.

Old Point Comfort appeals strongly to those not caring to journey further from home, and on December 26th, this historic spot will be visited by a special tour. Last come the tours to Washington, D. C., on December 14th and 28th, January 18th, February 8th, March 1st and 22d, April 12th, and May 3d and 24th.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's guarantee that thorough and satisfactory methods will be pursued in conducting these trips needs no additional testimonial.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts. Sold by C. A. Kleim, Druggist, Bloomsburg. 11-10-8m.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions and if you have piles use it for them.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Sleighs!

Sleighs!

Sleighs!

We have just received an invoice of new sleighs.
Stylish PORTLAND CUTTERS,
Comfortables SWELL BODIES,
Light and Heavy BOB SLEDS.
The material and workmanship are the best, and the prices as low as the lowest.

Don't wait to buy a sleigh until the good sleighing comes, for the supply is limited.

D. W. KITCHEN,

BLOOMSBURG, - - - - - Penna.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Bloomsburg Steam Dye Works,

on West St. between 2nd and 3rd, are now prepared to do all kinds of

Mens' Suits, Ladies' Dresses and Coats,

Shawls, and every description of wearing apparel. Also, we do scouring, cleaning and pressing of goods that do not need dyeing, and make them clean and sweet as new.

Goods sent by express should be addressed

Bloomsburg Steam Dye Works.

THOMAS GORREY
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Plans and Estimates on all kinds of buildings. Repairing and carpenter work promptly attended to.

Dealer in Builder's Supplies.

Inside Hardwood finishes a specialty.

Persons of limited means who desire to build can pay part and secure balance by mortgage.

PATENTS.

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, County, or town, sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleans the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE.

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

J. R. SMITH & Co.

LIMITED.

MILTON, Pa.,

PIANOS.

By the following well-known makers:

Chickering,
Knabe,
Weber,
Hallet & Davis.

Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers' prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

—.·.o.·.—

Catalogue and Price Lists
On application.

CROWN ACME,

The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We stake our Reputation, as Refiners upon the statement that it is

The Best Oil

IN THE WORLD.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

CROWN - ACME

—:o:—

The Atlantic Refining Co.,

BLOOMSBURG STATION,
LOOMSBURG, PA.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. ☞ GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY. ☞

2-24-1yr.

It will pay anyone in want of GOOD **WALL PAPER** to send for our beautiful line of matched samples, 3 to 20c. roll.

Send 10c. for postage, deduct it when ordering. Address F. H. CADY, 305 High St., Providence, R. I. 10-20-1t d.

A Woman's Christmas Magazine.

The most popular little boy character ever created in a story, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," lives again in the Christmas *Ladies' Home Journal*. But this time, Mrs. Frances Hodgden Burnett begins to tell "How Fauntleroy Really Ocurred," while Mr. Birch, the original illustrator, sketches Fauntleroy again in his intimitable pictures. Frank R. Stockton, too, gives us back his most delightful character "Pomona," and in a deliciously funny way this quaint girl begins a series of letters to her former mistress of "Rudder Grange," telling her of her social boom abroad with her husband amid the aristocracy of England. William Dean Howells begins his literary autobiography which he happily calls "My Literary Passions," and tells of the reading of his boy in his father's house. George W. Childs is likewise autobiographical in a brief narrative of "My Christmas as a Boy." So, too is Hamlin Garland, who goes back to his boyhood and describes "A Pioneer Christmas," which Reinhart illustrates. The full piano score of Sousa's new "Manhattan Beach March" is given exclusively in this issue of the *Journal*, and has all the spirit of his famous "High School Cadets" and "Washington Post" marches. Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney writes the first of a series of "Friendly Letters to My Girl Friends." Julia Magruder begins what gives promise of being a powerful serial, "A Beautiful Alien," with superb illustrations by A. B. Wenzell. A new biogtaphical series is started, "Wives of Famous Pastors," which sketches Mrs. John R. Paxton, with portrait. The humorous "Bob Burdette" is very funny in his description of "My Christmas Shopping"; the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage prophesies "This Christmas in America" based upon the present financial stringency; three of A. B. Wenzell's most stylish girls portray Mrs. Mallon's article on "The Art of Street Dressing,' while other writers give eminently practical advice on every point touching the giving, making and sending of holiday gifts. Altogether, the Christmas *Ladies' Home Journal* is the best this magazine has ever sent out, and seems ridiculously cheap at its price of ten cents. It is certainly an ideal woman's magazine, and this particular issue stamps it as being without a peer. The *Journal* is published in Philadelphia at One Dollar per year by The Curtis Publishing Company.

It isn't in the ordinary way that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes to the weak and suffering woman who needs it. It's *guaranteed*. Not with words merely, any medicine can make claims and promises. What is done with the "Favorite Prescription" is this: if it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, your money is returned. Can you ask any better proof that a medicine will *do* what it promises?

It's an invigorating, restorative, tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a certain remedy for the ills and ailments that beset a woman. In "female complaints" of every kind, periodical pains, internal inflammation or ulceration, bearing down sensations, and all chronic weaknesses and irregularities, it is a positive and complete cure.

To every tired, overworked woman, and to every weak, nervous, and ailing one, it is guaranteed to bring health and strength.

16 World's Fair Photos for One Dime.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made an arrangement with a first-class publishing house to furnish a series of beautiful World's Fair pictures, of a large size, at the nominal cost to the purchaser of only ten cents for a portfolio of sixteen illustrations. Nothing so handsome in reference to the World's Fair has before been published. The series would be worth at least twelve dollars if the pictures were not published in such large quantities, and we are therefore able to furnish these works of art for only ten cents.

Remit your money to George H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill., and the pictures will be sent promptly to any specified address. They will make a handsome holiday gift. 12 8 3t.

T. F. Anthony, Ex-Postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure,' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than any medicine I ever took." Sold by C. A. Kleim, Druggist, Bloomsburg. 11-10-8m.

Glass cracker jars with waving rings and silver covers are new.

Fashionable Livery.

The well known horseman has opened a fashionable livery in connection with his boarding stable at the Exchange Hotel Stables, where fine turnouts can be obtained, single or double. He has well broken and safe saddle and driving horses for ladies, all at reasonable rates. Orders left at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention. Drivers furnished when desired.

tf W. A. HARTZELL, Proprietor

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A "Trust" Which Is Popular.

There is a great deal of indignation felt against trusts. The Sugar Trust, the Standard Oil Trust, the Welsh Tin Plate Trust, the English Salt Trust, and other combinations of the kind, are vigorously denounced, and it is a subject of controversy whether there are more trusts in England than America, and whether protection or free trade fosters them. But there is one form of trust against which no one has anything to say. That is the trust the public reposes in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The use of olivines in foliage in wreath brooches is very good.

THE CHILDREN'S health must not be neglected. Cold in the head causes catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm cures at once. It is perfectly safe and is easily applied into the nostrils. The worst cases yielding to it. Price 50c.

ONE of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

Legal Advertisements.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the division of the school property of Catawissa Township. No. 25, May Sess., 1893.

The undersigned Commissioner and Examiner, appointed by Court to take testimony, adjust the claims and report to said Court the difference of indebtedness between Township and Borough, hereby gives notice to all parties that he will meet at the office of Wm. H. Rhawn Esq., at Catawissa, Pa., on Thursday, the 15th day of February, A. D., 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of his appointment, when and where all parties interested must appear and all those having claims must present the same or be forever thereafter debarred from the same according to the Act of Assembly, of June 12th, 1878.

WM. H. SNYDER,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Com. & Ex.
tf. Nov. 6, 1893.

NOTICE.

C. H. Campbell, Register and Recorder of Columbia County, gives notice that his term of office expires on Monday, the first day of January, 1894, that all papers in his possession at that time that have been duly recorded and not paid for will be left at an office of the Justice of the Peace for collection, and after parties have been duly notified and neglected to remit, they will be sued and an effort made to collect them. Interest from date of record will be charged on all papers not paid before January 1, 1894.

tf. C. H. CAMPBELL,
Register and Recorder
of Columbia County.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a resolution of the Stockholders of the Silver Spring Quarry Company an application will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County on Saturday the 16th day of December A. D., 1893 at 10 o'clock A. M., praying for the dissolution of said Corporation.

AARON BOONE, President,
C. M. CREVELING,
C. W. MILLER Secretary and Treasurer.
Atty. 11-24-tf.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Monday, December 18, A. D., 1893, by George R. Stevens, David S. Canan, James P. Casey, George E. Saul, Charles W. Hoffman, Pierre Rouillot, Wm. J. Greenhough, Wm. Hill and others, under Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, A. D., 1874 and the several supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the Penn Elevator Engineering Company, the character and object of which is for the manufacture of elevators and special machinery and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements. C. W. MILLER,
11-24-tf. Solicitor

1894.

Harper's Magazine:

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions: and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensible alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1894 will be written by WILLIAM BLACK and WALTER BESANT. Short stories will be written by MARY E. WILKINS, MARIA LOUISE POOL, RUTH MCENERY STUART, MARION HARLAND, and others. Out-door Sports and In-door Games, Social Entertainment, Embroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, post-paid, on $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK.

CHATTERBOX

THE KING OF JUVENILES. No book has ever been made for young people which compares in value, or has had one-tenth the sale of this great annual. **Millions of copies have been sold.** The new volume for 1893-4 is just ready, and has over 200 large and entirely new pictures, several new stories, (each a book in itself), and hundreds of short stories, anecdotes, etc. The best Xmas present possible for boys and girls of all ages. Order from your bookseller or of us.

ESTES & LAURIAT, Publishers, Boston.

11-30-4t. d

MEN or WOMEN make $10.00 a day selling the "Wonderful Christy Bread Slicer." Write quick for territory. CHRISTY KNIFE CO., Fremont, Ohio.

11-30-4t. d

THE PRESS

PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY ** SUNDAY ** WEEKLY

For 1893 & '94

Still maintains its position as Philadelphia's Greatest Family Newspaper.

It Prints All the News.

And this news is carefully verified, fully classified, ably edited, legibly printed and made the more interesting by being well illustrated.

Editorially it Is Strong.

Its editorial policy being at once forceful, fearless, impartial, aggressive, honest and always directed to the public welfare.

It is Pre-Eminently a Family Paper.

Meeting all requirements as such by appealing directly to the best interests of every member of the household and by the absence of anything of an objectionable character in either its news, literary or advertising columns.

TERMS OF THE PRESS.

By mail, postage free in the United States Canada and Mexico.

Daily (except Sunday) 1 yr.	$6 00
" " " 1 month	50
" (including Sunday) 1 yr.	7 50
" " " 1 month	65
Sunday, one year, - -	2 00
WEEKLY PRESS, 1 yr.	1 00

Drafts, Checks and other remittances should be made payable to the order of

THE PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

As an Advertising Medium THE PRESS is Among the Best in the United States.

Press Want "Ads." give the greatest results. The people believe in them and use them. THE PRESS prints as high as 4,043 want advertisements in a single issue and has received 1c,067 answers to Press Want Ads. in a single day This shows why Press Want Ads. give the greatest results.

Rates for Classified Advertisements (Prepaid):

"SITUATIONS WANTED" HALF CENT a Word.
"HELP WANTED" - - ONE CENT a Word.
"REAL ESTATE" - - ONE CENT a Word.
"BOARDING" - - - TWO CENTS a Word.
"ROOMS" - - - TWO CENTS a Word.
"FOR SALE" and "BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES" } Sundays, 2 Cents a word. Weekdays, 1 Cent a word.

For small amounts one-cent or two-cent stamps are accepted same as cash.

EPP'S Cocoa

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labeled thus: **JAMES EPPS & CO.**, Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

11-30-4t. d

You This is the commercial age and every Young Man and Woman an should educate in harmony with the times. **Clark's Business College, ERIE, PA.,** furnishes the best advantages at the lowest cost. A school of national reputation. Graduates assisted to paying business positions. Write for catalogue. Mention this paper. 11-30-4t. d

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

11-7-4w.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

AFTER NOV. 19, 1893.

Trains leave Bloomsburg as follows: Sundays excepted.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, etc., 11.15 a. m.

For Williamsport, 7.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m Sunday, 7.58 a. m., 4.28 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, 7.15 a. m., 3.32. Sunday, 7.5 a. m., 4.28 p. m.

For Catawissa 7.45, 11.15 a. m., 12 15, 3.15, 5.00, 6.30, p. m Sunday, 10.20 a. m. 7.15 p. m.

For Rupert 7.45, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 3.15 5.00, 6.30, p. m. Sunday 7.59, 10.20 a. m., 4.28 7.02 p. m.

Trains for Bloomsburg

Leave New York via of Philadelphia 8.00 a. m., and via Easton 8.45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.00 a. m.

Leave Reading 11.30 a. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.20 a. m.,

Leave Williamsport 9 35 a. m., 4.25 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 4.25 p. m.

Leave Catawissa 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.18, 6.10 Sunday, 7.15 a. m., 4.25 p. m.

Leave Rupert 7.08, 8.27, 11.24 a. m., 1.37, 3.27, 6.20. Sundays, 7.53, 10.13 a. m. 4.28 p. m., 6.35.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Girard Avenue Station, Phila. (P. & R. R. R.) 3.50, 8.01, 11.26 a. m., 3.56, 5.42 7.16 p. m. Sundays 3.50, 8.02 11.26 a. m., 3.56, 5.42, 7.16 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street Wharf and South Street Wharf.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Weekdays—Express, 9.00. a. m., 4.00, 5.00 p. m Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., 5.45 p. m.

Sundays—Express, 9.00 a.m., Accomodation, 8.00 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.

Returning leave Atlantic City Depot, corner Atlantic and Arkansas avenues. Weekdays, Express, 7.30, 8.50 a. m., and 4.00 p. m. Accommodation, 8.10 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.

Sundays.—Express, 4.00, 5.15 p. m. Accommodation, 7.15 a. m., and 4.15 p. m.

Parlor Cars on all Express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD, C. G. HANCOCK,
Pres. & Gen'l Superintendent. Gen'l Pass. Agt

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN R. R

Taking effect MONDAY, NOV. 27, 1893.

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. A.M.	Lv. A.M.	NORTH. Lv. P. M.	Lv. P. M.
Bloomsburg,	6 22	12 05	7 15	8 35	2 35	6 40
Main Street	6 19	11 57	7 07	8 42	2 42	6 47
Irondale	6 16	11 55	7 04	8 45	2 45	6 50
Paper Mill	6 08	11 47	6 56	8 52	2 55	6 58
Lightstreet	6 05	11 45	6 53	8 55	2 58	7 02
Orangeville	5 57	11 35	6 43	9 01	3 15	7 10
Forks	5 45	11 25	6 33	9 14	3 27	7 20
Zaner's	5 42	11 17	6 30	9 18	3 30	7 24
Stillwater	5 37	11 12	6 25	9 25	3 40	7 29
Benton,	5 28	11 00	6 16	9 36	4 10	7 39
Edsons,	5 23	10 47	6 11	9 40	4 15	7 44
Coles Creek,	5 20	10 45	6 09	9 43	4 20	7 45
Sugarloaf,	5 18	10 41	6 08	9 46	4 28	7 52
Laubachs,	5 12	10 38	6 00	9 50	4 35	7 57
Central	5 08	10 30	5 58	10 00	4 42	8 07
Jamison City	5 00	10 20	5 50	10 05	4 50	8 10
	Lv.	Lv.	Lv.	Ar	Ar.	

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	NORTH. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P. M.
Northumberland	6 20	1 50		
Cameron	6 35	....	.....	5
Chulasky	6 40	....	....	5 53
Danville	6 48	2 12	10 26	5 58
Catawissa	7 05	2 26	10 39	6 05
Rupert	7 19	2 31	10 44	6 23
Bloomsburg	7 20	2 36	10 49	6 29
Espy	7 27	2 43	....	6 35
Lime Ridge	7 34	2 50	.....	6 42
Willow Grove	7 38	2 54	.....	6 46
Briarcreek	7 41	....	.....	6 50
Berwick	7 48	3 04	11 12	6 56
Beach Haven	7 54	3 10	11 18	7 02
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 17	...	7 09
Shickshinny	8 10	3 29	11 33	7 22
Hunlock's	8 21	3 39	.....	7 32
Nanticoke	8 26	3 46	11 49	7 39
Avondale	8 30	3 51	...	7 43
Plymouth	8 35	3 56	11 56	7 48
Plymouth Junction	8 40	4 00	.....	7 52
Kingston	8 45	4 05	12 03	7 57
Bennett	8 49	4 08	12 06	8 02
Maltby	8 52	4 12	....	8 07
Wyoming	8 56	4 17	12 13	8 12
West Pittston	9 01	4 22	.....	8 17
Pittston	9 08	4 30	12 22	8 25
Duryea	9 12	4 34	.....	8 29
Lackawanna	9 16	4 37	.....	8 33
Taylorville	9 25	4 45	12 35	8 42
Bellevue	9 31	4 50	....	8 47
Scranton	9 35	4 55	12 46	8 52
	A. M.	P. M	P. M.	M

STATIONS.	SOUTH. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Scranton	6 00	9 50	1 35	6 07
Bellevue	6 05	9 55	....	....
Taylorville	6 10	10 00	1 45	6 17
Lackawanna	6 18	10 07	1 52	6 24
Duryea	6 22	10 10	1 55	6 28
Pittston	6 28	10 14	2 00	6 34
West Pittston	6 35	10 20	2 06	6 38
Wyoming	6 40	10 25	2 11	6 43
Maltby	6 44	10 28	....	....
Bennett	6 48	10 32	2 19	6 50
Kingston	6 54	10 35	2 25	6 55
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 39	2 29	....
Plymouth	7 04	10 44	2 34	7 03
Avondale	7 09	10 48	2 38	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	10 52	2 42	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	10 59	2 50	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 09	3 01	7 30
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 23	3 17	7 41
Beach Haven	7 54	11 32	3 25	7 47
Berwick	8 02	11 40	3 35	7 53
Briar Creek	8 09	....	3 40	...
Willow Grove	8 13	11 20	3 44	8 02
Lime Ridge	8 17	11 56	3 51	8 06
Espy	8 24	12 04	3 58	8 12
Bloomsburg	8 31	12 12	4 05	8 18
Rupert	8 37	12 18	4 12	8 23
Catawissa	8 42	12 23	4 18	8 28
Danville	8 57	12 37	4 38	8 43
Chulasky	9 03	....	4 46	....
Cameron	9 07	12 46	4 51	8 53
Northumberland	9 22	1 00	5 06	9 07
	A.M.	P. M.	P. M.	PM

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, W Ilamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man.,
Scranton, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

P. & E. R. R. DIV. AND N. C R'Y

In effect Nov. 19, 1893. Trains leave Sunbury

EASTWARD.

9:48 a. m. Train 14 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3:00 p. m.; New York 5:53 p. m.; Baltimore, 3:10 p. m.; Washington 4:30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia Baltimore. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

1:55 p. m. Train 8, (Daily except Sunday,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m.; New York, 10:08 p. m.; Baltimore 7:20 p. m.; Washington 8:37 p. m. Parlor cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.25 p. m. Train 12 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11:15 p. m. New York 3:58 a. m., Baltimore 10:40 p. m., Passenger coach to Philadelphia.

8:17 p. m.—Train 6, (Daily,) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 1:30 a. m.; New York 7:33 a. m. Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1:50 a m-Train 4 (daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a m., New York 9:31 a. m., weekdays; 10:34 a. m., Sunday. Baltimore 6:20 a. m. Washington 7:40 a. m., Pullman Sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4:36 a. m.—Train 16 (Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 8:55 a. m. and Washington 10:16 a. m and Pullman sleeping cars to Baltimore, Washington, and Passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

1:35 a. m.—Train 9 (Daily except Sunday) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Buffalo and passenger coaches to Rochester.

5:13 a. m —Train 3 (Daily,) for Erie, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with Pullman palace cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9:56—Train 15 (Daily,) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1:35 p. m.—Train 11 (Daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Rochester.

5:44 p. m.—Train 1, (Daily except Sunday) for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9:25 p. m.-Train 13 daily for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15—Leaves New York, 12:15 night, Philadelphia 4:20 a. m., Baltimore 4:40 a. m., Harrisburg, 8:15 a. m., daily arriving at Sunbury 9:56 a. m.

Train 11—Leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1:35 with Parlor car from Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1—Leaves New York 9:00 a. m, Philadelphia 12: 5 p. m., Washington 11:05 a. m., Baltimore 12:00 noon, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury 5:39 p m. with passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p. m., weekdays 10: 5 a. m. Sunday. Philadelphia 4:40 p. m. weekdays; 4.30 p. m. Sunday. Washington 8:15 p. m., Baltimore 4:23 p. m. daily, arriving at Sunbury 9:25 p. m Through Coach and Parlor car from Philadelphia.

Train 9 leaves New York 6:00 p. m, Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:10 p. m., Baltimore 8:15 p. m., (Daily except Saturday,) arriving at Sunbury, 1:35 a. m. with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches from Washington and Baltimore.

Train 3 leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:40 p. m., Baltimore 11:40 p. m., (Daily,) arriving at Sunbury 5:08 a. m., with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON, & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD, AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes Barre 12.10 p. m. Hazleton 12:15 p. m., Pottsville 1.25 p. m.

Train 11 leaves Sunbury 5:47 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:33 p. m., Wilkes-Barre 8:00 p. m. Hazleton 7:34 p. m. Pottsville 9:05 p. m.

Through Coach Williamsport to Wilkes-Barre.

Train 8 leaves Wilkes-Barre 7:25 a. m. Pottsville 6:00 a. m., Hazleton 7:10 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 8:47 a. m., Sunbury 9 35 a. m. Through Coach Wilkes-Barre to Williamsport.

Train 10 leaves Pottsville 1:50 p m. Hazleton 3:04 p. m. Wilkes-Barre 3:12 p. m arriving at Bloom Ferry 4:31 p. m., Sunbury 5:15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12:10 p. m.

Train 26 leaves Wilkes-Barre 4:40 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:03 p. m., Sunbury 7:00 p. m.

S. M. PRETOST, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, 2nd floor Columbian building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THOMAS B. HANLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ents' Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE. A. N. YOST.
WHITE & YOST
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, North side Main St., below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. M. J. HESS,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Office 2nd floor front, Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Dentistry in all its branches, Work guaranteed as represented. Ether and Gas administered or ELECTRIC VIBRATOR and Local Anæsthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Lockard's Building, 2nd floor, Corner Main and Centre.

DR. J. R. EVANS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office corner Third and Jefferson streets.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D.,
Office, West First Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection.

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18. West Fifth St.
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE HOURS. { 8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. } Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. ANDREW CRAYDON
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House
* MARKET STREET *

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 208 W. 5th St.
Until 9 A. M., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Iron
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman.)
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL
Franklin of Phila.	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,698,529
Penn'a, Phila.	400,000	3,825,160	1,425,160
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,538,915
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,758,307	658,307
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,230,689

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN. F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well secured by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CLYDE C. YETTER,
FIRE INRURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Farm property a specialty. 4-22-1y.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
JAMES MCCLOSKEY Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Both rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Teas, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Bicarb Soda, Etc.,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Orders will receive prompt attention.

PAINTING & PAPER HANGING.
WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED,
Estimates given on Application.
W. C. SHAW,
Fourth Street. – Bloomsburg. Pa.

E. A. RAWLINGS.
—DEALER IN—
All Kinds of Meat.
Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.
CENTRE STREET,
C. H. REICE'S OLD STAND.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE WORLD'S FAIR
Photographed and described. Wide awake agent wanted for our new World's Fair book by Directors General Davis, Mrs. Potter Palmer and other officials. Over 500 pictures, nearly all photographs. 628 pages. Low price. Big commission. Freight paid. 30 days' credit. Selling fast. Men or ladies make $10 a day. Send for circular; or send 50 cents to-day for large outfit containing over 100 photographs.
P. W. ZIEGLER & Co., 794 Chestnut St.,

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE.

Desirable vacant lots and a number of good houses and lots in Bloomsburg, Pa. The best business stand in Bloomsburg. A very desirable property containing 19 acres and first class buildings with good will in a business worth $1200 to $1500 per year at Willow Grove.

Dwellings in Espy, Orangeville and Beach Haven. A large number of farms in Columbia County, one in Luzerne County, one in Virginia. Two Country Store Stands in Columbia County and one in Luzerne County. A water power planing mill, dry dock and lumber yard and sheds in Beach Haven, Pa. Also 10 acres of good farm land at same place. by M. P. LUTZ & SON, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, BLOOMSBURG, PA. tf.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RUPTURE POSITIVELY CURED FOR INformation address D. E. WHITENIGHT, Tamaqua, Schuylkill Co., Pa. 5-5-1y.

ROOMS FOR YOUNG MEN.—M. M. PHILLIPS has very desirable furnished rooms for six young men. Bath room adjoining, for use of occupants of the rooms. Call and examine. 5-19-tf.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS FOR JUSTICES and CONSTABLES at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

WE WANT A CORRESPONDENT IN THIS place. A bright intelligent, energetic young man can make from $5 to $100 per month. Address GOLDEN ERA, 72 West 50th street, New York City.

BADGES. WE ARE PREPARED TO SHOW samples of metal, celluloid, woven and ribbon badges for all kinds of orders and societies, and can have them made to order on short notice. See samples and get prices. Address THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

$25, $10 AND $20, GENUINE CONFEDERATE $5 Bills only five cents each; $50 and $100 bills 10 cents each; 25c and 50c shinplasters 10 cents each; $1 and $2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS. D. BARKER, 90 S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga. 11-17-4t.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Interesting Items From Various Points in the County, Reported by Our Staff of Correspondents

EAST BENTON.

John Brink of lower Sugarloaf. died last Thursday morning aged about 51 years and was interred in the Hamiline cemetery. Rev. Wm. Mather preached the funeral sermon at the Ravencreek church.

O. E. Little, watch maker and jeweler, of Benton is on the sick list. He complained hard for about a week. He was in his shop a little while last Saturday afternoon. He is an earnest, energetic, and congenial townsman.

J. C. Tubbs of Elk Grove landed at this place last Saturday evening.

The cold snap at present would indicate that winter in reality is on hand. If such should be the case and a solid freeze up continue, a water famine will be one of the inevitable consequences.

Typhoid fever has prevailed in some localities to an alarming extent and was attended with almost universal fatality.

Dr. Carey the druggist of Benton, is meeting with favorable and general recognition as a skillful druggist and physician.

It appears that the bicycle is forced to retire to winter quarters. That vehicle is a poor roaster in the muddy and frozen seasons and no roadster at all in time of snow.

Buckwheat cakes are all the more delicious for the reason that the buckwheat crop was short. A great many people will be obliged to use them like preserves or deserts.

The man who inquires, "are there any pretty girls over your way?" is either a lunatic or a dude. Who ever knew of a locality that was productive of girls at all, was not also productive of pretty girls.

There is a lull in the general activity of the world's progress.

The Sunday schools are again approaching the season of annual suspension. Anniversaries will soon be in order.

The stores are putting on an air of holiday attire. Christmas presents are now within reach of the charitably inclined.

The worthy poor should not be neglected in the distribution of gifts during the thanksgiving and holiday season.

Short cut and cross cut is the order of the day. Progression is cutting off all the roundabout ways.

The progression of modern invention is producing a condition that will puzzle the minds of our wisest men and that will require the best statesmanship to counteract the progressive and retrogressive elements of the world's production of supply and demand among the masses of bread winners and bread skinners. Of workers and sulkers.

ALL WISE HEADS agree that the use of a liver pill after dinner, or to accomplish special results, is an important step in civilization. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are better than other liver pills in almost every respect. They're the smallest, easiest to take, most natural in the way they act; cheapest, because guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money returned. We all have *weak spots*. Generally it's the liver. An active liver prevents impurities and poisons from entering the blood. "Pleasant Pellets" have a tonic effect upon the liver and the general system. They *cure* Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Dizzy Spells, Sick Headache, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

BOOK OFFER. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., contains over 1,000 pages, 300 wood-cuts, and is bound in cloth. Usual price, $1.50. Treats of Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene, Medicine. Contains 200 prescriptions. More copies have been sold (over 650,000) than any other book except the Bible. If you cut this out *now* and enclose it to us, with 50c. in stamps, the book will be mailed you. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY, Buffalo, N. Y.

LIGHT STREET.

Fishingcreek was nearly closed on Tuesday morning from the change in the weather.

Jacob Terwilliger and wife spent a few days in Danville visiting friends the past week.

Miss Ollie Hartman of Espy, spent a few days with A. F. Terwilliger's family.

H. E. Heacock and wife are confined to the house from heavy colds.

"Dad says its equal to any of the twenty-five dollar ones in market." That is the new secretary and bookcase.

B. W. Drake has secured the services of a new hand in the paint shop.

Miss Phoebe Shew is still confined to the house, from an attack of malarial fever.

Harvey Robert who has been very low with rheumatism is now convalescing.

John Hartman spent a few days at Williamsport the past week with his brother.

FORKS.

Thanksgiving day opened up auspiciously, the sun bloomed in his best effulgence, putting in fine work all day. The air was bright, crisp and everybody with their wives, children, relations and friends went to Benton to witness the procession of the P. O. S. of A. They went by cars, private conveyances and on foot. The town was full of people all day. It was a gala day for Benton and her hotels. The procession came off with a great deal of credit, and the beautiful flag the P. O. S. of A. hung over the town sent a thrill through every patriot heart. It is proposed to establish a camp there, and we feel confident there is enough intelligent love of country there to establish one.

Jonestown is a new camp and now it is a strong prosperous one. Berwick can boast of a very strong camp, somewhat older however, and owns the Opera House there. And so are these camps all over the country and with other organizations they would be formidable when our institutions of civil and religious liberty are in peril. This P. O. S. of A. organization involves the principles of our Republic along with the G. A. R. "No better order exists, none more wide awake, and none more formidable. Our young men everywhere are enlisting under its banner—men like those who enlisted in the armies for the Union and bore our banner through the smoke of four battle burdened years till it waved in beauty over fallen Richmond and at Appomattox Court House. The veterans are thinning out. Nearly 30 years have elapsed since the close of the war but the Sons of Veterans, P. O. S. of A. and some other patriotic organizations are a strong bulwark in the defense and perpetuity of our Republic. We hope to hear of a strong P. O. S. of A. camp at Benton, and we trust these camps will keep on increasing throughout our land. There are certain valid reasons why these organizations should exist. They are as palpable as the Alps covered with perpetual winter.

No church shall rule the state; no oligarchies, no plutocracy. Any or all of these are the sworn enemies of the Republic. No Republic can exist where the people are enslaved. "Eternal Vigilance is the price of liberty," and by the virtue and intelligence of the people we are sustained. This latter is an aphorism of the Declaration of Independence and it is just as true to day as when Thos. Jefferson incorporated it in that immortal instrument.

While Benton has picked up largely during the last decade, she is slow to become a borough. Her streets need grading, her board walks full of holes, and the road leading from Stillwater into Benton is in a lamentable condition.

The wire bridge leading to the Post Office here is still among the dreams of the future. Echo answers "when" will this bridge be built?

We had a deep, damp snow on last Saturday night that manufactured a large supply of mud.

Miss Mattie Kreamer, of Waverly, N. Y., is visiting her two aunts here. Mrs. Wm. Unangst and Mrs. T. B. Henry. Mr. Frank Kreamer, of Iowa, a brother of Mrs. Henry is also visiting here.

McHenry is running a fine hotel in Benton.

We visited Nanticoke recently and on our route we passed through Huntington Mills; found Bruce Coleman in the hotel business and is getting along finely. Bruce is well known in Bloom, Berwick and Wilkes-Barre, who was some years ago identified with newspapers. Bruce makes a good landlord and runs a good hotel. We stopped at Shickshinny and found landlord T. F. Moyer running the old Yaple House in good shape.

Wm. Unangst took a large load of poultry and pork to Nanticoke last week. Nanticoke is running on full time; her business men on the go, and the town is lively.

At Nanticoke we met our old friend Mr. Harter, of Nescopeck, who is running a thriving business in the livery line and furniture. His stables are stocked with the best of carriages and horses in constant demand and on Main street he has an elegant supply of every variety of furniture the best the market affords. Nescopeck is well represented in Nanticoke.

POSTPONEMENT.

The dedication of the Heller's Reformed Church was postponed until Sunday, Dec. 10th. There will be three services, morning, afternoon, and evening, in which Revs. O. H. Strunk. Calvin B Heller, C. H. Brandt and others will take part.

Bagster's teacher's Bibles at Hess Bros.

Evan C. Jones died Monday evening after suffering about three weeks from rupture. He was aged about 76 years. He was one of the oldest citizens of the place. Two brothers, Eli and Peter and a sister Mrs. Fred Schwin still survive. He was janitor of the public schools for many years, serving a number of years at Fifth street and for the last two years at Third street. Funeral services were held Thursday morning at 10:000'clock under the direction of the order of American Mechanics. Two sons, John D. Jones and Moore Jones, and a daughter Mrs. Kate Sheep survive him.

Positive economy, peculiar merit and wonderful medicinal power are all combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it. Hood's cures.

Cambridge teacher's Bibles at Hess Bros.

Married.

At the home of the bride's parents in Jerseytown, Nov. 29, 1893, by Rev. G. J. Meredith, Mr. Roy Kisner of Pittston, and Miss May Smith of Jerseytown.

It not only relieves; it does more it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Best Photographs and Crayons at M'Killip Bros.

All orders finished promptly by Christmas.

"When I was a Boy,"

Writes Postmaster J. C. WOODSON, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a **bronchial trouble** of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

A Bad Cold,

and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."

"I have been using **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral in my family for 30 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral occupies a position pre-eminent over other medicines of the class."—Chas. Davenport, Dover, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Jackson Township Sunday School Institute.

That much interest is taken in the Sunday school cause in our rural districts was fully manifested at Waller on Saturday afternoon and evening of last week when pursuant to announcement able speakers met to discuss methods of Sunday school work and a large attentive audience assembled to learn more about the ways of doing the most good.

In the afternoon after the usual preliminaties, Myron Low, President of the county association gave some excellent advice on How to build up the Sunday school, which was followed by recitations by Misses Carrie Carpenter, Lulu Hirleman, and Mr. Oscar Christian. Mr. H. M. Bower, of Berwick then in his usual lively way explained Teaching the lesson to Beginners. Past and present of the Sunday school was the subject of an interesting essay by Miss Alverda Everhart, after which was a recitation by Miss Alverda Butt.

At the evening session, after spending some time in song service, Mr. Bower spoke on Work outside the school room. This was highly instructive and should receive more attention. More recitations followed by Misses Mary Butt, Annie Fornwald and Lizzie McHenry. Mr. Low of Lime Ridge lectured on Mistakes in teaching, and in the course of his remarks asked questions of the audience which made it more helpful and entertaining. Miss Ella McHenry read a very interesting essay on Who should attend the Sunday school? Miss Lizzie Hirleman and Mr. Dane Carpenter spoke appropriate selections and then the question box was looked after and the questions answered. The township president, J. Preston Yorks, next made some announcements in regard to visiting the Sunday schools throughout the township the following day, which by the way, were a dead letter on account of the severe snow storm. The institute sang God be with you till we Meet Again, and adjourned.

Boarding

And furnished rooms to rent on Main street. Steam, gas, hot and cold water and bath. Apply to Mrs. M. M. Phillips, at Phillips' Cafe. tf

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

CURED ME

And Made Life More Enjoyable.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—"It affords me pleasure to give you a recommendation for Dr. Kilmer's **SWAMP-ROOT**, of which I have taken 3 small bottles. It has nearly removed the effect of the **Rheumatism** of about **7 years** standing, also a severe weakness of my **back** and **kidneys** of about **10 years'** standing and has helped a severe attack of **inflammation** of the **bladder**, which I am sure **SWAMP-ROOT** will entirely cure me of in a short time. I purchased the medicine of S. G. Stone, the Druggist here in Butler, Ind." March, 7, '93. W. R. Chilson.

W. R. CHILSON.

RHEUMATISM! RHEUMATISM!

Swamp-Root Cures.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"For the past **twenty years** I had been troubled with **Rheumatism** and doctored a great deal without realizing any benefit. **Two** years ago my attention was called to Dr. Kilmer's **SWAMP-ROOT**, which was highly recommended to me. I thought I would try a bottle and I used fourteen bottles. It has done me **more good** than all the Doctors and all the other medicines I had ever taken in the past twenty years. The past year has been one of **comfort** in place of suffering. A great many are using your **SWAMP-ROOT** in Van Wert.

Yours respectfully, Feb. 19th, 1893.

MRS. CALVIN FARLEY, Van Wert, Ohio.

SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Blood Medicine.

SWAMP-ROOT

At Druggists, 50c. or $1.00 Size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" free. Consultation Free.

Dr. Kilmer's **U & O Anointment** Cures Piles.

Trial Free. At Druggists 50c. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

As we pass the first mile stone in our journey of life with the people of Bloomsburg, we feel that it is time to stop long enough to *thank* all of our kind friends for their patronage in the past, and say we feel that the very satisfactory closing of this year is an indication that the confidence we have courted has been *won*, and that with renewed vigor we again turn our faces to the front, to push for one-third more business next year.

We will aim to give the people of this community the finest line of goods at the lowest possible prices, and trust that when you are in need of anything in our line you will call and see our goods and get prices.

Asking again a share of your future patronage, we are yours respectfully,

HESS BROS,
JEWELERS AND STATIONERS.
Sign of big watch, Main St.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Xmas at J. G. Wells' FOR CASH.

Silver Thimble given away with every $5.00 purchase at J. G. Wells' Jewelry Store, next door to P. O. from now until Xmas.

Triple plated Silver Tea Sets at $10.00, consisting of Coffee Pot, Sugar Bowl, Cream Pitcher and Spoon Holder, gold lined at J. G. Wells' for the cash.

Boss & Fahys Gold filled case guar. for 15 yrs. Elgin, Waltham movements, 12 to 15 dollars.

Boss & Fahys Gold filled cases guar. for 20 yrs. Elgin, Waltham movements, 15 to 20 dollars.

Ladies' Solid Gold 10 karat case, Elgin, Waltham movements, 18 to 25 dol.
Ladies' Solid Gold 14 karat case, Elgin, Waltham movements, 20 to 35 dol.
Gents' Solid Gold 10 karat case, Elgin, Waltham movements, 25 to 38 dol.
Gents' Solid Gold 14 karat case, Elgin, Waltham movements 35 to 100 dol.

I give a written guarantee with each Watch.

Don't forget, 20 per cent off from now until Xmas on Solid Silver 925 fine. Gorham & Whiting makes also in the Silver Plated Ware.

Sterling Silver Match Boxes $2.50
" " Spoons 4 to 8 dollars a set.
" " Oyster Forks 10 dollars up.
" " Bon Bon Scoops.
" " Shoe Horns, Brushes, Combs.
Ladies' Dress Buckles, Shoe Buttoners, etc

Quadruple Plated Pairpoint Manufacturing Company make Cake Baskets 3 dollars cash.

NEVERSLIP HORSE SHOE

Removable and Self-Sharpening Calks.

We are sole agents for Bradford, Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Montour, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming counties, State of Pennsylvania. Catalogue on application.

Bittenbender & Company,

SCRANTON, PA.

—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

Wagonmakers' and Blacksmiths' Supplies, Iron and Steel.

12-8 4t

Don't Get Yourself in a Box

BY BUYING **SHOES** OF AN UNCERTAIN QUALITY.

It's a risk you can't afford to run—can't afford any way when we can supply you with an article that is beyond question. We handle the best makes of Shoes for Children. BOYS need no longer wear girls' shoes as we have a line made especially for the small Boys. Ladies who wear Spring Heeled Shoes will find a good assortment at the store of W. C. McKINNEY.

W. C. McKINNEY BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. J. Clark's Building, Main street.

Going to Florida This Winter?

MAKE it a pleasure trip by travelling on the Elegant Passenger Steamships of the Ocean Steamship Company,

The Savannah Line

From New York or From Boston.

Greater Comfort at 35 to 50% less expense than by rail.

Ask your nearest Ticket Agent or write to

RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Ag'ts, Lewis Wharf, Boston, Mass. W. L. JAMES, Ag't, 13 S. 3d St., Phila., Pa. R. L. WALKER, Ag't, New Pier 35, N.R., N.Y. W. E. ARNOLD, G. T. P. A., New Pier 35, N.R., N.Y.

G. M. SORREL, Manager.

11-30-4t.